The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1872.—TWELVE PAGES. NUMBER 111.

JEWELRY OPENING.

GRAND OPENING!

Our Retail Department will be opened to-morrow (MONDAY) Afternoon and Evening, when we shall be most happy to see all of our old friends and customers, and all others.

Our WHOLE STOCK, both Wholesale and Retail, will be on exhibition.

N. MATSON & CO.,

State and Monroe-sts.

REMOVALS.

Removal.

The Old Established House of

A. H. MILLER,

HAS REMOVED TO

176 STATE-ST.,

A few doors south of Monroe, where he will open on MONDAY EVENING with as fine an assortment of HOLIDAY GOODS as can be found in the city. Prices guaranteed as low as the lowest.

A. H. MILLER,
176 State-st.

REMOVAL.

A. H. ANDREWS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FINE OFFICE DESKS,

ALSO,

SCHOOL & CHURCH FURNITURE,

Now be found in their New and Elegant Store, cor. State and Monroe-sts.,

166, 168 & 170 State-st.

REMOVAL.

FASHIONABLE

FURNITURE!

W. W. KIMBALL FURNITURE CO.,

266 & 268 Wabash-av.

REMOVAL.

FOLLANSBEE & SON,

BANKERS,

Have removed to their Old Location,

Methodist Church Block,

Cor. Clark and Washington-sts.

REMOVAL.

CAMERON, AMBERG & CO.,

STATIONERS,

And Printers & Blank Book Manufacturers,

MAY NOW BE FOUND AT

35 & 37 South Canal-st.,

CORNER WASHINGTON.

REMOVAL.

The undersigned has removed his Wabash-av. Bindery to 107 SOUTH CLARK-ST., METHODIST CHURCH BLOCK, where all orders will be found a choice stock of Stationery and Blank Books, and also orders received for PRINTING and BINDING. Business at 68 Canal-st. will be continued at the same store.

Respectfully, J. M. W. JONES,
Stationer, Printer, and Blank Book Manufacturer.

REMOVAL.

CARRABEE & NORTH,

HARDWARE,

HAVE REMOVED TO

Nos. 163 and 165 LAKE-ST.,

One door west of LaSalle-st.

REMOVAL.

INSURANCE AGENCY OF

C. GREENEBAUM,

REMOVED TO

170 EAST WASHINGTON-ST.,

Between First-av. and LaSalle-sts.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST OUT.

HOLIDAY NUMBER OF THE

Musical Independent.

For sale by all Town & Hotel Agts., Cabs, Addrers & Co.'s Agts. at Railroad Depots, C. C. Slaughter's, West Side Library, and the principal book and music dealers in the city; at the Conservatory of Music, 666 Indiana-av.

ROBERT GOLDBECK, Director.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE

Connecticut Mutual

LIFE

Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

ORGANIZED IN 1846,

Had, on the first day of January, 1872,

Assets amounting to

$31,978,401.66,

And a Surplus of

$5,670,764.74.

This Company has steadily pursued two great practical ends:

FIRST.

To place the security of its policies beyond the power of adverse contingencies. Nothing containing any element of hazard is truly safe unless more than apparently safe; a purely Mutual Company has no resource whatever beyond the premiums charged upon its policies; wherefore these premiums must be apparently higher than any foreseen contingency will exhaust, or future solvency is in peril.

SECOND.

To reduce the actual outlay of its members for their policies to the lowest possible rate. To accomplish this, and yet maintain that perfect security without which all insurance is a delusion, it charges a nominal premium entirely ample for any contingency, and higher than it expects ever to really need; and then to practically refund this premium in each year to the actual necessities of the Company for the time being, and take from the policyholder no more than present conditions demand, it allows him to retain from 20 to 30 per cent of the first premium as a permanent credit, or loan, and to retain from each subsequent premium that portion of the previous year's full premium actually proved to be surplus; so that at no time does the Company take from him a higher actual premium than is needed to carry the risk for the year, and provide the reinsurance fund.

It is strictly Mutual. Nothing is diverted to stockholders, and each member has his insurance at its exact cost to the Company.

Its rate of expense has been from the beginning less than that of other companies; its mortality has been favorable so far, and; its rate of interest as high as can be had upon investments of the highest order.

It is believed that in the accomplishment of these two great purposes the Company has had no superior competitor.

JAMES GOODWIN, Pres't.

JACOB L. GREENE, Sec'y.

DRESS CLEANING.

SPOTS REMOVED

from the most delicate fabric, by a new process, without cleaning the whole.

DRESSES CLEANED

Without ripping or removing any trimming.

A. SCHWARZ,

158 Illinois-st. and 264 West Madison-st.

Branch Office, 397 South State-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. JOHN S. CLARK,

Formerly of 32 North Wells-st., has removed from 329 West Randolph-st. to his new residence,

336 North LaSalle-st.

ALEX. S. BRADLEY,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

And Solicitor in Bankruptcy, northeast corner Madison and Clark-sts. Late Register in Bankruptcy, Nashville, Tenn.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

BY W. H. JENKINS,

COR. LUMBER AND CANAL-STS., CHICAGO.

1, 1¼, 1½, and 2-inch siding; 1, 1¼ & 1½ dry stock boards; 2-inch common flooring; 50,000 dry Saginaw boards; 100,000 wide common boards; 150,000 1-inch common boards; 100,000 cull boards.

Malaga Grapes.

Fine Raisins, Figs, Currants, canned goods, and fancy fruits generally, for the Holiday trade, at

M. GRAFF & CO., 59 and 61 Market-st.

CLOTHING.

A Splendid Assortment

OF

GENTLEMEN'S Dressing Gowns

AND

Smoking Jackets,

Just Received,

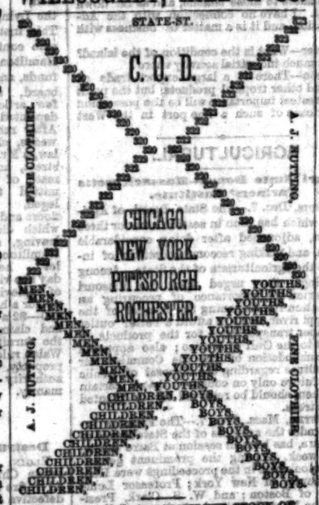
AT THE

BOSTON SQUARE-DEALING CLOTHING!

Clark and Madison-sts.

568, 570 & 572 STATE-ST.
229 WEST MADISON-ST.

WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.



FINE CLOTHING!

EVER OFFERED IN THIS MARKET, FOR ALL AGES AND ALL SIZES. EXTRA LARGE MEN FITTED.

A. J. NUTTING,

THE ONLY NEW YORK C. O. D. FINE CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE WEST.

ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK RECEIVED DAILY FROM OUR NEW YORK BROADWAY HOUSE.

320 and 322 STATE-ST.

BRANCH, 48 WEST MADISON-ST.

NEW DEPARTURE

BROWN & CO.,

TAILORS,

NO. 332 WABASH-AV.,

Will, from this date, make the most stylish garments from the best fabrics at prices that defy competition.

Good Overcoats from $40 upward.

Chicago, Dec. 3, 1872.

TO RENT.

Now is the Time!

TO

SECURE A STORE.

Call and Examine our Extensive List.

WM. H. SAMPSON & CO.,

Real Estate and Renting Agency,

144 LASALLE-ST., OTIS BLOCK.

Central Hall

Is now completed and parties desiring to secure it for day or evening entertainments should apply immediately to

WALTER H. MATTOCKS,

322 Wabash-av.

TO RENT.

Seven well-built, comfortable brick houses on corner of Rush and Illinois-sts., supplied with city conveniences. Wm. S. JOHNSTON, 6 Exchange Building.

COAL.

COAL.

Three 40 tons of the best hard coal. I will deliver for $11.50 per ton, any kind. Orders and cash can be left with G. W. SPOFFORD, Room 4, Morrison Block, cor. Clark and Madison-sts.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

GLASER, FIFIELD & CO.,

54 & 56 E. Madison-st.,

WILL SELL

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry

AT RETAIL

Out of their

JOBBING STOCK.

If you wish to

SAVE MONEY

Call and get PRICES.

CHINA, GLASSWARE, &c.

CHINA,

Crockery & Glassware

AT RETAIL.

White China Gold Band and Decorated Dinner Sets.
White China Gold Band and Decorated Tea Sets.
White China Gold Band and Decorated Toilet Sets and Cuspadores.
White China Gold Band and Decorated Tete-a-Tete and Toy Sets.
Decorated Motto Coffees and Mugs.
Bohemian Glass Vases, Punch Bowls, Buff and Liquor Sets.
Cut and Pressed Table Glassware.
Lava Vases, Cuspadores, & Smoking Sets.
Parian Vases and Statuettes.
Silver-Plated Goods, Cutlery, Waiters, Parisian Granite.

Finest assortment in the city, at

F. & E. JAEGER'S,

73 WABASH-AV.,

Between Randolph and Washington-sts.

CHINA,

CROCKERY,

FINE GLASS,

Rich Holiday Goods.

We will open our new store, 105 State-st., for business, on Monday morning. We have one of the finest assortments of goods in our line in the country, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

E. C. LAURENCE & CO.,
105 State-st.

REAL ESTATE.

A Bargain

IN

State-st. Property.

We are authorized to sell, at a decided bargain, the 163x170 feet on the northeast corner of State and Twenty-first-sts.

W. D. KERFOOT & CO.,
90 East Washington-st.

Cheapest Lots in the Market!

Corner of Harrison and Tyler-sts. and Kedzie-av., at $600 and $700, on very easy terms. Seventy new houses erected within three blocks, with city water. For sale by WILLIAM H. CONDON, 24 South Canal-st.

HOTELS.

CITY HOTEL,

Cor. Sixteenth and State-sts.

Terms Reduced to $2.00 per Day.

J. W. TOWN, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

Having unfortunately recovered from my recent severe illness, I would respectfully ask my friends and former patrons, and all others wishing ARTISTIC EMBROIDERY in MONOGRAMS, INITIALS, &c., to call and see me at my residence, 32 North Hoyne-st. Persons wishing work done for the Holidays will please call early.

MRS. F. CUSTER,
Formerly 3 East Washington-st.

COLBURN'S

Candies—Purest and cheapest in the city. Sunday Schools supplied at low rates. Christmas trees and ornaments. Wholesale and retail. 626 West Lake-st. Factory 128 North May-st.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

DRAWING OF THE KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY, For the benefit of the University of Paducah.

Class I for 1872: 26, 5, 34, 3, 11, 70.

For circulars, address SMITH, SIMMONS & CO., Box 628, Covington, Ky.

Legal Blanks,

At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s,

118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

GO TO JOHN JONES & CO.,

119 DEARBORN-ST.,

And get your Clothes thoroughly cleaned and neatly repaired.

JOHN JONES. PETER MORK.

Steam Warming.

Bids furnished for heating Stores, Factories, &c. Jobbing promptly attended to.

WATSON & MORRILL,
125 Michigan-st.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

B. F. NORRIS & CO.,

The largest store in the West, and cheapest prices for

HOLIDAY & BRIDAL PRESENTS.

Open every evening until after Christmas.

187 & 189 STATE-ST.,

NEAR MADISON.

MUSICAL.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.

PIANOS!

SEVENTY-FIVE FIRST PREMIUMS AWARDED FOR BEST PIANO.

20,000 have been manufactured and are now in use.

300 Smith's American Organs,

PRICES FROM $100 TO $1,000.

Pianos Sold on Time Payments.

W. W. KIMBALL,

CORNER WABASH-AV. AND THIRTEENTH-ST.

THE

Mason & Hamlin

ORGAN COMPANY

Respectfully announce that they have opened THEIR OWN WAREROOMS

IN CHICAGO,

which for the present (until the completion of a new building) will be at

281 WABASH-AV.,

CORNER VAN BUREN-ST.,

in premises lately occupied by Messrs. Root & Cady.

It is the intention of the Company to keep in Chicago, for the direct supply of the Northwestern Trade and Late Trade,

The Largest Stock of Organs

IN THE COUNTRY.

Terms and prices will be the same in Boston, New York and Chicago.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES AND TESTIMONIAL CIRCULARS FREE.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.,

281 Wabash-av.,

CORNER VAN BUREN-ST.

Those desirous of purchasing a thoroughly reliable and strictly first-class Piano in every respect, should examine the

Chickering.

It has been manufactured for the past fifty years. Has borne the test of time, the most severe of critics, and is still conceded to be the standard instrument of this country. These Pianos furnished on monthly instalments, at A. REED & SONS', Reed's Temple of Music, 81 Sixteenth-st.

CALL AND SEE THOSE BEAUTIFUL

ARION PIANOS

AND

Estey Organs!

AT OUR NEW SALESROOMS,

211 STATE-ST.

SOLD ON INSTALMENTS.

STORY & CAMP.

FINANCIAL.

FINANCIAL.

$20,000

TO LOAN in sums of not less than $5,000 at 10 per cent interest, on Chicago real estate.

SAM'L. GEHR,

Real Estate and Financial Agent,

512 Wabash-av.

Lumberman's Insurance Co.

WANTED—A few adjusted claims of the Lumbermen's Insurance Co.

HENRY H. BROWN, 20 LaSalle-st.

Loans Negotiated

On real estate, in the city & suburbs, at current rates.

G. S. HUBBARD, Jr.,

120 East Washington-st.

WANTED.

$5,000 REPUBLIC INS. CERTIFICATES.

A. C. SLAUGHTER,
Corner Clark and Madison-sts.

DRY GOODS.

GREAT REDUCTIONS

And we will make prices in DRY GOODS for the Holidays, at CULLEY & HOLCOMBE'S, 237 West Madison-st. During the month of December, and for the first week in January, we will sell as follows:

Fine Plaid Velvets	$ 50	worth $1.00
Fine Empress Cloth	1.00	worth 1.50
Fine Merinos	50	worth 1.00
All All Wool Plaids	50	worth 1.00
Hyde Park Poplins	50	worth 1.00
Cloaks	$4.00 to $6.00	worth 5.00 to 8.00
Cloth Skirts	3.00	worth 5.00
Ottoman Shawls	4.00	worth 6.00
Velveteens, in colors	12½	worth 20
Canton Flannels	12½	worth 20
Genuine Mink Sets	$5.00	worth $8.00
Fine Children's Sets	$2.50	worth 4.00

And a general reduction in all Dry Goods. We have a large stock which must be sold, and we will make prices to effect a sale.

West Madison-st., opposite Aberdeen.

I. O. O. F.

I. O. O. F.

The members of Peace Lodge, No. 314, I. O. O. F., and the order in general, are hereby notified that the Lodge will dedicate their new hall, 74 State-st., on Monday evening next, Dec. 9, at 7 o'clock. A good attendance is requested. Fraternally yours,

THOMAS R. COITENY, N. G.

L. GERF, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

1859 Charter Perpetual. 1872.

FRANKLIN FIRE Insurance Company

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Capital,	$400,000.00
Accrued Surplus & Premiums,	2,916,316.88
Cash Assets, Nov. 30, 1872,	$3,316,316.88
Premiums, October, 1872,	$252,780 70
Premiums, November, 1872,	301,876.64
	$554,657.34
Amount insured in the Burned District, Boston,	$458,196.00
Amount insured on Outskirts of same,	39,500.00

It has been definitely ascertained that $32,000 will cover all claims upon the last item, while salvages already determined indicate a net loss of not over

$400,000

THE PROPOSED NORTHWESTERN SHOPS.

Considerable interest is felt in what may be the effect of the probable change in the administration of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad on the project of building the great shops in Section 10, a mile west of Central Park. It was well understood that this project was, to a considerable extent, a matter of speculation which received Mr. Tracy's encouragement. The shops cannot be begun until next spring, but if at the next election a new President is elected, and a new policy is adopted, it may interfere to some extent with the project. The Northwestern roads are, however, getting to be so extensive that a concentration of its repair work is getting to be a necessity, and, as no better spot can be selected than that already taken, it seems that the chances are in favor of the completion of the project as indorsed by Mr. Tracy.

SWAMP LOT SWINDLES.

A month ago we referred to a land swindle in the subdivision of a lot of swamp land six miles west of Washington Heights, into lots 20 feet front by 80 feet deep, that were being sold to ignorant laborers for $5 apiece, and again to a similar swindle in swamp lots, five or six miles south of South Chicago. We are glad to see at last that one party to this kind of swindling, one George W. Scott, has been arrested and taken before Judge Blodgett, of the United States District Court, to answer to an indictment found by the Grand Jury, charging him with defrauding the Government. There are three counts against Scott, each of which is for the non-stamping of deeds given for some of that "West Chicago Boulevard" property he has been giving away.

NORTH SIDE MATTERS.

The movement for the extension southward of the Lake Shore drive to Indiana street is making good progress, and right of way has been given, within the past week, by several parties. The list is nearly complete, and the great improvement is secured. It will be finished next year, and placed in charge of the Lincoln Park Board, under park rates, which will insure the character of the drive for all time to come.

The improvement for residence purposes of the Catholic Cemetery, some thirty acres lying east of Dearborn street, south of Lincoln Park, is assured. Right of way is to be given for State street, and the whole magnificent tract will be laid out and planted another year, and put upon the market. Bishop Foley has refused large speculative offers for this splendid property in bulk, and will control it for the best class of residence development in keeping with the quarter of the city to which it is to become so considerable an addition.

The proposition for the pavement of Cass street is being generally received by property owners, who desire to maintain it a quiet residence street.

The old familiar names of residents on the North Side are coming back into the pages of the Directory and THE TRIBUNE carriers' lists. Henry W. King has just entered into occupancy of the completed portion of his costly residence on the corner of Rush and Huron streets, which, when finished, will represent a value of over forty thousand dollars. Julian H. Sumner, Hon. John M. Douglas, Mrs. J. S. Read, have within a short time entered into new residences in this quarter. A. C. Hesing is building at the corner of Cass and Huron streets two beautiful brownstone, swell-front dwellings, with Corinthian porches, for himself and son, to be ready for occupancy by May, when Mr. H. hopes to celebrate his silver wedding in his new home. We hope he may observe his golden wedding on the same premises.

Very many residences are projected and planned; in numerous cases under contract for early spring work. It is noticeable that in sufficiently numerous cases to assume a marked character to the quarter of the city, these North Side houses will be detached structures on large lots, and the fire ordinances, to say nothing of the taste of owners, will dictate their permanent character.

The joists for the main floor of St. James' Church have been laid, and the walls will rise next spring, for completion and occupancy before Christmas. The gables of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Rev. Mr. Swing's, are nearly finished.

THE CLARK STREET RAILWAY.

The block on Clark street, between Washington

REAL ESTATE.

The Prospects of Chicago Business Property Next Year.

Suburban Notes—The North Side—The Bishop's Tract.

The Clark Street Railway—Academy of Sciences, Hotels, Etc., Etc.

Summary of Transfers for the Week.

There are not many special features to note in connection with real estate speculations this week. The notes of new enterprises which filled our real estate columns with news items last spring and summer are lacking now, because the general stringency of money prevents the inauguration of new enterprises and speculations in land and in building. We can think of half-a-dozen projects of this kind that have been talked of but are not likely to be carried out, because there seems to be no surplus money to undertake new ventures. Many of the land proprietors who have been most prominent in real estate speculations are obliged to concentrate every dollar of their resources on the completion of new business buildings; others, who have been a little too greedy in their endeavors to buy and control all the land that adjoined theirs, find they must have something that is more immediately available just now than outside lands to raise money on. Whatever may be the effect of this condition of affairs on suburban lands held for speculation, it is apparent that all the grand buildings that have been started are bound to be completed in the fullest degree contemplated. There is so much money invested in them already that, even if those who began them should come to grief, their creditors will be bound to advance the money to complete them. The result will be that, even if individuals suffer some loss, the city at large will receive the benefit of the investment of an immense amount of capital that will make its business quarter one of the finest in the world. The inducements offered to merchants in the way of magnificent stores and the probability of low rents for a year are a bonus offered to capital to embark in trade here, and will undoubtedly be the means of drawing a large amount from abroad for that purpose. Owners of business property, of course, feel a little sore at the prospect of low rents; but if it should be found that business rents are lower in 1873 than for some years previous, there can be no question that it will be the basis of a greater prosperity in Chicago trade, and be the forerunner of a greater advance in the value of real estate than has ever been experienced here. The full effect of over-building has already been discounted in the shrinkage for some months past of low rents next year, and prices of Chicago business property have for some time past been down to the "hard pan." From this there can be no reasonable expectation of a change in any direction but an increase of values.

SUBURBAN LANDS

are not so readily sold as a month or two ago. This is partly due to the causes enumerated above, but is partly only one of the incidents of this season of the year, when such speculative purchases usually fall off anyhow. There are, however, a good many important transactions in outside lands yet at fair prices, one of which was completed by Mr. H. L. Hill within a few days in the sale of 20 acres in the E ½ of the S E ¼ of Section 19, Town 38 north range 14, East, being east of and adjoining South Lyons, for $50,000, nearly ¼ cash, and 30 lots on Milwaukee avenue between Western avenue and Oakley street for $18,500. We hear also of one or two other negotiations now pending for both suburban lands and inside property to an aggregate amount of about $200,000.

H. S. TIFFANY & CO.,

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY

Office, 156 & 158 LaSalle-st.,

CHICAGO.

NORTH MISSOURI INS. CO.

Assets Over $900,000.00.

MILLVILLE INS. CO.

Assets Over $1,000,000.00.

ALLEMANNIA INS. CO.

Assets Over $300,000.00.

POLICIES ISSUED AT FAIR, EQUITABLE RATES.

WANTED.

WANTED, TO EXCHANGE.

A choice 7-acre Block, or a fine 80-foot Residence Lot on North Side, best location, for a nice modern-built Brick or Stone Residence, with 25-foot Lot, on West Side, in good location. Will pay some cash. Address G. B., 180 West Washington-st.

EDUCATIONAL.

Chicago Conservatory of Music,

338 Indiana-av., cor. 20th-st.

Pupils received in Piano, Organ, Voice, &c., &c. $25 a term in class; $40 in private.

Tuning charges $125 each, collectable in February 1, 1873. Pupils may engage room, board, and practice from $25 to $35 a month.

ROBERT GOLDBECK, Director.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.

GEORGE FALES, Vice President.

J. W. McALLISTER, Second Vice President.

THEO. M. REGER, Secretary.

SAMUEL W. KAY, Assistant Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

By HARRISON & CO.

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND

Furniture, Carpets, &c.,

THIS MORNING, AT 9½ O'CLOCK.

HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers, 35 South Canal-st.

50 Sewing Machines,

In perfect working order,

THIS MORNING AT 9½ O'CLOCK.

HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers, 35 South Canal-st.

ONE EXTRA FINE SECOND-HAND

PIANO

AT AUCTION, THIS MORNING, AT 9½ O'CLOCK.

HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers, 35 South Canal-st.

ANOTHER CONSIGNMENT OF

2,000 Choice Canary Birds,

All imported and guaranteed singers,

THIS MORNING, AT 9½ O'CLOCK.

HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers, 35 South Canal-st.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

24, 26, and 28 East Randolph-st.

AT AUCTION.

Parlor and Chamber Sets,
Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes,
Sofas, Lounges, Mattresses, Tables,
Chairs, Rockers, Mirrors, Pianos,
120 crates W. G. Crockery,
50 Show Cases,
200 Round-end Bedsteads,
175 Extension Tables,
250 rolls Wool Carpet,
140 rolls Floor Oil Cloth,

ON SATURDAY, DEC. 7, AT 9½ O'CLOCK.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE

Of Unredeemed Pledges. Will be sold

AT AUCTION,

Watches of every description, the largest stock ever offered in Chicago, Jewelry, Guns, and Pistols, Musical Instruments, and all kinds of goods on Pawn, Monday, Friday, and Saturday, Dec. 9, at 10 o'clock, by C. C. HARTT, Pawnbroker, 222 East Madison-st. Thirty days' credit on large bills.

Advertisements Received Too Late for Classification.

TO RENT—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, at No. 512 Cottage Grove-av.

MARRIED.

MARKS—HUTCHINSON—On the 3d inst., in the First Church of Southold, Long Island, by the Rev. Robert Whitaker, Mr. Roland P. Marks, of Chicago, to Miss Emma H. Hutchinson, of the former place.

MURPHY—STEBBINS—In this city, Dec. 5, at the residence of O. Grether, Esq., 1296 Michigan-av., by Rev. H. Ryder, D. D., Mr. Henry C. Murphy and Miss Ellie Stebbins.

DIED.

BOWEN—On the 7th inst., Mr. H. H. Bowen, of the firm of La Belle & Bowen, real estate agents, died suddenly yesterday. He had been suffering from weak lungs a long time, and, while in his office, Room 1, 161 Dearborn street, Opera House building, in the afternoon, was attacked with hemorrhage. He managed to get into the hall-way and call for assistance, but before a physician could be summoned he expired. Mr. Bowen was a Canadian by birth, and about 50 years of age. He boarded with his nephew at No. 430 Van Buren street.

Important Banking Suit Decided.

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—The case of the Merchants' National Bank, of Memphis, Tenn., vs. The National Bank of Commerce, of Boston, which came up in the United States Circuit Court for several days, has resulted in a verdict for the plaintiffs for $34,994. The suit was brought to recover damages for negligence on the part of the defendants in giving up to the consignees the bill of lading of a lot of cotton upon acceptance by the consignees of a thirty days' draft, drawn against the shipment, and attached to the bill of lading and sent on to the defendants' bank for collection. The plaintiffs contended that it was the duty of the bank to keep the collateral until the draft was paid, and that by reason of giving up the bill of lading the plaintiffs lose their security, the consignees having failed before the expiration of the thirty days after accepting it.

Sale of Telegraph Lines.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 5.—The proposal of the Western Union Telegraph Company to purchase the Nova Scotia lines has been unanimously accepted, and arrangements will be immediately made to carry the decision into effect.

The New York Judicial Trials.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 6.—The Senate continued the trial of Judge Curtis to-day, and, after a long argument by the defence, the case was adjourned until Jan. 9. The final hearing of the case of Judge Prindle will take place Jan. 6. The Senate adjourned *sine die*.

To Be Hanged.

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—James McElhaney, who murdered his wife last summer at Highlands, is sentenced to be hanged February 21.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 6.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour, low grades scarce; other grades dull; treble, $7.25@8.25; family, $9.00@10.50. Corn firm; yellow, 43c; white, 45c. Oats—Dull and lower at $1.15 @1.20. PROVISIONS—Scarce; prime, $25.00; choice, $30.00. Pork dull; mess, 18½c. Bacon firm at 8¾c, 9¼@9½c. Hams—Sugar cured, 16@17c. LARD—Choice in demand; tierce, 8½@8¾c; keg, 9½c. MOLASSES—Sugar dull and lower; inferior, 50@55c; common, 70@75c; fair to good fair, 85@95c; prime, 94c. Molasses dull; declined 2c; centrifugals, fair to fine, 45c; prime to choice, 50@55c. Coffee dull at 18@18½c. SUGAR—Dull at 9@9¾c. FREIGHTS—Steering, 21¼; eight, ¼@⅝; discount; cotton, 7-16. COTTON—Active; sales 5,500 bales; good ordinary, 16c; low middling, 18½c; middling, 19¾c; middling Orleans, 19¾c; receipts, 7,651 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,722 bales; Antwerp, 1,766 bales; Havre, 1,566 bales; week's sales, 31,000 bales; stock, net, 42,864 bales; gross, 45,061 bales; exports to Great Britain, 21,566 bales; Continent, 15,970 bales; stock, 3,747 bales.

Whiskey as a Medicine.

Those who are accustomed to the use of "good old Irish whiskey" for certain physical maladies to which they are afflicted, may be interested in the information that Dr. Hodges, of Belfast, has recently had occasion to analyze several samples of "whiskey," and has published the results of his examination in one of the Dublin papers. A bottle of whiskey described as a fair sample of the drink sold in low class public houses was on examination found to be largely adulterated with naphtha, cayenne pepper, and oil of vitriol. Another sample was composed almost entirely of naphtha, slightly colored with genuine whiskey; and a third delectable compound had not even "a coloring" of the genuine spirit, being a pleasing combination of cayenne pepper, oil of vitriol, alcohol, a sulphate of copper, and such other ingredients as could be produced by any amateur chemist at the rate of one penny per gallon. The physical results to the consumers of such a decoction can be imagined.

Ruskin.

John Ruskin has published the following card, in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, and it has led to the inquiry whether he is strictly of sane mind:

SIR: Toward the close of the excellent article on the Taylor trial, in your issue for Oct. 31st, I see you say that people will never be, nor ought to be, persuaded "to treat criminals simply as vermin which destroys, and not as men who ought to be punished." Certainly not, sir! Who ever hinted, or thought, of regarding criminals "simply" as anything (or innocent people, either, if there is any?) But, regarding crime as complexly and accurately, they are partly men, partly vermin: what is human in them you must punish—what is vermin you abolish. Anything between—if you find it—is trial by jury, and hope you may long preserve it to society. Insane persons, horses, dogs, or cats become vermin when they become dangerous. I am sorry for darling Ned, but there is no question about what is to be done with him. Yet, I assure you, sir, insane Ned is a tender point with me. One of my best friends has just gone mad, and all the rest say I am mad myself. But, if ever I murder anybody, and, indeed, there are numbers of people I could like to murder—I won't say that I ought to be hanged; for I think nobody but a Bishop or Bank Director can ever be rogue enough to deserve hanging; but I particularly, and with that is left of me of what I imagine to be mind, request that I may immediately be shot. I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. RUSKIN.

on and Randolph streets, has been filled and paved by the joint action of the county authorities on one side, and the property-owners on the other, to the benefit of both. In this completed portion of the street, the City Railway Company have laid their double track. It is worth noting that they have made use of ties three feet apart, giving a much firmer track, and the best piece of work of the kind yet done in this city. There is as yet no movement for paving Clark street, south of Washington, but the Company are bringing their tracks northward from Twelfth, and are now near Harrison. The sublime confidence of property owners in the future of Clark street has for a decade kept Clark street back from its possibilities. If they now see their own interests they will push on, pave the street, and invite the horse railway men to bring as many passengers through the street as possible. The effect on business property will be speedy.

GENERAL BUILDING NOTES.

The weather for the week has favored outside building operations, and much bricklaying and stone-setting has been done. Still more has been accomplished in carrying on finishing jobs on structures near completion, to shut them up and complete them during the winter for early occupancy next spring. The large building on the corner of Adams and State streets, adjoining Palmer's Hotel, is well begun and the walls rapidly rising.

The Academy of Science building and business block in front, on Wabash avenue near Van Buren street, the old site of Mercy Hospital, is making good progress. The plastering is done and the stores nearly ready for tenants. The Society will occupy their rooms in February.

The Tremont House has reached the third story, and begins to show its fine architectural character. It will be ready in August, and rumor says John B. Drake will throw out the flag over the same old stand. The Pacific, Sherman, Matteson, Briggs, Woodruff, and Orient are being strongly pushed, and all will be in full operation before May. The Pacific will open for guests in March.

THE FINISHING STAGE.

It is a striking and notable fact how largely elegant fresco work is entering into the finishing stage of our great rebuilding. The new firm of Saalfeld Vorbeck & Co., No. 696 Wabash avenue, are to be credited with many pieces of the most exquisite work ever done in Chicago, among them the superb jewelry stores of Giles, Brother & Co., Roddin & Hamilton, and Geo. McElwain, the new Woodruff's Hotel, and the private residence of F. A. Stevens, No. 693 Wabash avenue, deserve special praise. Messrs. S. V. & Co. have a rare skill in the daintiest effects in all branches of the fresco art.

YESTERDAY'S TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record on Saturday, Dec. 7.

CITY PROPERTY.

West Kinzie st, bet Baldwin and Hart sts, s f, Lot 25, dated Oct. 22; consideration, $1,000.

Butterfield st, north of and near Thirty-ninth st, e f, 50x97 ft, dated Nov. 6; consideration, $1,600.

Lots 37 to 44, in Block 15, of s e ¼ Sec 20, 39, 14, dated Sept. 4; consideration, $13,100.

Lots 6 and 7, in Block 3, of C. H. Harrison's Addition, dated Nov. 29; consideration, $2,000.

W ½ of s ½ Lot 5, of Mackubin's Lot 5, in n e ¼ of n w ¼ Sec 6, 39, 14, dated Aug. 1; consideration, $2,500.

Lot 7, in Block 1, of Waterman's Subdivision, in e ½ n w ¼ Sec 6, 39, 14, dated Dec. 6; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 82, in Gregory's Block 62, Sec 19, 39, 14, dated Nov. 25; consideration, $550.

Wabansia av, w of and near North Robey st, s f, 25 ft to alley, dated Dec. 2; consideration, $650.

State st, 100 ft s of Congress st, w f, 20 ft to alley, dated March 25; consideration, $15,000.

Lot 74, in Block 13, Sec 7, 39, 14, dated June 24; consideration, $740.

Keedon st, bet Paulina st and Ashland av, n f, 24 ft to alley, dated Nov. 9; consideration, $525.

Lot 8, in Block "A" of Wright's Subdivision, in s w ¼ of Sec 28, 39, 14, dated Dec. 3; consideration, $1,000.

Michigan av, s e cor of Thirty-fourth st, w f, 25x143 7-10 ft, dated Nov. 21; consideration, $4,250.

May st, bet Third and Fourth sts, e f, Lot 7, dated Nov. 1; consideration, $2,250.

Lot 3, in Block 5, of David S. Lee's Addition, dated Oct. 8; consideration, $2,000.

Lot 5, in Block 16, in Elston Addition, with buildings, dated Feb. 26; consideration, $2,500.

Lots 48 and 49, in Prussing's s w Block, of e 33 acres of s ½ s e ¼ Sec 12, 39, 13, with other property, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $14,000.

Michigan av, bet Twelfth and Thirteenth sts, e f, 40x171 ft, dated March 15; consideration, $29,000.

Nineteenth st, bet Paulina st and Ashland av, s f, Lot 86, dated Dec. 2; consideration, $800.

Lots 1 to 14 and 69 to 74, in Block 5, Walker's Dock Addition, dated Dec. 3; consideration, $16,000.

Park av, bet Page and Wood sts, n f, Lots 2, 3, and s 20 ft of Lot 4, dated Dec. 2; consideration, $10,000.

Part of Rawson's Block 17, in School Section Addition, dated Nov. 15; consideration, $33,130.

Lot 1, in Block 2, in Monroe's Subdivision in s ½ s w ¼ of s w ¼ Sec 31, 40, 14, dated Nov. 11; consideration, $750.

West Twentieth st, s e cor of Hoyne st, n f, 25x125 ft, dated Dec. 2; consideration, $900.

Lot 25, in Block 3, of Judd & Wilson's Block 6, in Sec 33, 39, 14, dated Nov. 28; consideration, $750.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Wrightwood av, 127 ft w of Fabius st, s f, 100x124¾ ft, dated Oct. 1; consideration, $2,800.

50x124¾ ft in same block, dated Nov. 28; consideration, $1,400.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 11 and 12, in Block 53, of Hopkins' Addition to Hyde Park, dated June 14; consideration, $3,500.

Blocks 7, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, and south 161¼ ft of Block 8, of Packer's Subdivision of n e ¼ s w ¼ Sec 5, 38, 14, dated July 1; consideration, $100,000.

20 lots and undivided ½ of Lots 14 and 29, of Hinckley's n w ¼ of s e ¼ Sec 8, 38, 14, dated Dec. 7; consideration, $12,600.

Peck av, 25x126 ft, in Johnston's s e ¼ of n e ¼ Sec 3, 38, 14, dated Dec. 4; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 8, in Whitcomb & Warner's s ½ s w ¼ of s e ¼ Sec 3, 38, 14, dated Sept. 16, 1869; consideration, $20,000.

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

Twenty-four lots in Cole's Subdivision and 3 lots in Stave's Subdivision in n e ¼ Sec 36, 40, 13, dated Oct. 4; consideration $9,600.

Lots 42 to 44, in Stave's Subdivision, in n e ¼ Sec 36, 40, 13, dated Dec. 4; consideration, $3,000.

North ½ of w ½ of n e ¼ s w ¼ Sec 15, 39, 13, (5 acres) dated July 27; consideration, $5,000.

South ½ of same, dated July 27; consideration, $5,000.

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban property transferred during the week ending Saturday, Dec. 7: City property—Number of sales, 195; consideration, $1,409,067. North of city limits—Number of sales, 7; consideration, $30,800. South of city limits—Number of sales, 21; consideration, $497,350. West of city limits—Number of sales, 8; consideration, $90,933. Total sales, 231. Total consideration, $2,028,150.

The San Francisco Diamond Frauds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—J. B. Cooper's statement to the Executive Committee of the Lent and Harpending Diamond Company is to the following effect:

Was bookkeeper for the Diamond Drill Company here; have known Arnold six years. Arnold knew much about diamonds, and wanted to learn more from Cooper about the way they they were deposited in nature, and the kind of ground; he thought he could produce diamonds by artificial means. Cooper said the diamonds were generally found in the beds of extinct rivers of tropical countries, having a gravelly soil. Arnold said that, in Arizona, he saw an Indian Chief's wife have a bracelet of sparkling stone. He obtained it from her and would go back to look for natural deposits. On his return he told Cooper that he had a big thing in view. Slack and himself were the only persons who knew the secret. He offered Cooper great inducements to come into the scheme. In 1871 he made a trip with Arnold and Slack to New Mexico; collected quite a number of rubies, and returned to this city. It was decided to get large capitalists interested in the plans. Arnold suggested that overtures be made to Harpending, a gentleman of high standing and conversant with money matters. Arnold then wrote Harpending from London, asking co-operation in developing the diamond mines. Arnold and Slack went to New York and enlisted Barlow. When Lent and Harpending reached that city from London, Arnold exhibited the gems. A council of war was held. Lent and Harpending came from San Francisco to form the company. Arnold saw he must make a bold stroke. He took $50,000 and crossed the Canada line. He sailed from Quebec to London. In London he made the acquaintance of two American sailors, to whom he paid $500 each, and bound them under an oath of secrecy to conceal their business. He ordered them to go to different jewellers in London and buy diamonds. He got that way $37,000 worth. He then took the steamer for Quebec, crossed the border, went to St. Louis, and thence to Arizona, where he bought a large lot of rubies, garnets, and sapphires. From there he returned to San Francisco, and counselled with Cooper, Roberts, and Slack. The result was that Lent, Harpending, Arnold, and Dodge went to New York, but the Wall street men were shy, and they did not meet with much success there. They wanted an expert in whom the New York men would place confidence. Janin was suggested. Janin was consulted, and permitted to test some of the diamonds. Janin accepted offers to go to the fields. Slack & Arnold were to go ahead to Denver and pilot them from that place to the fields. They went on and selected a mesa near Dorner Mountain. On a few acres they scattered diamonds and other precious stones with reckless profusion. Then the Janin party was piloted into the fields and hunted diamonds. At the close of each day Arnold would tell Janin of the value of the gems found. Upon this Janin made his report, and the party left for San Francisco, Slack and Rubery remaining to watch the claims. The above is all thus far elicited from the witness Cooper.

—Mrs. Grant, of Oregon, wife of Mr. Jack Grant, a Representative in the Oregon Legislature shot and trapped 338 squirrels last year.

WASHINGTON.

The Government Will Sustain the U. S. Courts in the Louisiana Troubles.

Summary of the Appropriations for the Current Fiscal Year.

Synopsis of the Report of the Board of Indian Commissioners.

Five-Sixths of the Indians in Process of Civilization.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The following table shows the total appropriations of Congress for the current fiscal year, and the amounts stated are correct, as has just been ascertained officially, by the Clerk of the House. The exact amounts have not heretofore been given:

For Pensions, year ending June 30, 1873	$30,480,000
Legislative, Executive, and Judicial expenses for same time	18,671,785
Deficiencies	6,045,259
Navy, for the year ending June 30, 1873	18,296,785
Consular and Diplomatic, for same time	1,219,659
Military Academy for same time	326,101
Indians for same time	6,349,462
Fortifications for same time	2,037,000
Post Office for same time	28,539,341
Army for same time	28,083,615
Rivers and harbors for same time	5,588,000
Sundry civil expenses for same time	20,148,432
Miscellaneous	7,129,642
Total	$173,495,010

[*To The Associated Press.*]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—A large number of visitors paid their respects to the President to-day, among them A. G. Curtin, Senator Wilson, and several other Senators and Representatives.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

The Board of Commissioners of the Soldiers' Home have, with the approval of the President and Secretary of War, decided to increase and improve the grounds of that institution by purchasing the Harewood country seat of Mr. Corcoran, near the Home. The terms of purchase are very advantageous to the Home.

INDIAN REPORT.

The following is synopsis of the fourth annual report of the Board of Indian Commissioners:

After three years' working of the peace policy, the Board find cause for congratulations that their anticipations of success in their attempt to civilize nomadic tribes, have been so far fulfilled; that there is now a reasonable assurance that the object in view is being rapidly attained. The operations of the new system called into life confidence in the justice of the whites, the Indians were therefore more disposed to help themselves. Nearly five-sixths of the Indians of the United States are now either civilized or partly civilized. The various fraudulent means by which the agencies were formerly made the fruitful sources from which large fortunes were speedily drawn are now nearly abandoned. Instead of paying for thirty six per cent more than is received, the Government receives the full value for the money appropriated and the Indian gets all he is fairly entitled to.

The various religious denominations have expended large sums in Christianizing the Indians, and their success has been marked. The Board during the three years of its existence travelled in the performance of their duties more than 256,000 miles.

The Sioux and other tribes on the Northern Pacific Railroad are generally well disposed.

The Indian Territory, with a smaller area than any of the Territories, has a population exceeding any Territory, with the exception of New Mexico and Utah. It has more acres of land under cultivation than any other in the United States. This effectually disposes of the statement that there is an unreasonable amount of land lying idle there, as compared with other portions of the United States. The Board deems it a matter of congratulation that the public opinion of the country is so rapidly crystallizing into purposes of justice and humanity.

JUDGES DIFFER.

Judge McArthur, of the Criminal Court, has reversed the decision recently given against the keeper of a restaurant for a refusal to entertain colored men; holds that the proprietor of a hotel or restaurant was the proper judge who was to be received into his house.

THE NEW SUPREME COURT.

The proposed establishment of an intermediate Supreme Court of eighteen Judges, is received with disfavor by some of the Supreme Court Judges. One, yesterday, stated that such a plan would utterly destroy the dignity of the Supreme Bench, and reduce it to the character of a town-meeting.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Although Congress is not in session, the House Appropriation Committee met to-day. Mr. Garfield expects to have all the Appropriation bills completed before the holidays.

THE POSTAL LAWS.

A bill having been introduced in the House defining the recent Post Office law, the Postmaster General is preparing to defend his construction of the section imposing a penalty of double the prepaid postage where only partial postage has been paid. The Postmaster General claims that this provision is necessary to prevent irregularities on the part of Postmasters, derangement of the Department accounts, and delay in the distribution of the mails. The opposition comes from persons who habitually under-pay, hoping that the correspondents will pay the difference. The Postmaster General also construes the new law to require full postage upon city newspapers circulated through the Post Office. Members are consequently compelled to pay $1.50 for the *Globe* each session, as it is circulated only by mail. Much dissatisfaction with the law and its construction exists.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

It is expected that the proposition of the Ways and Means Committee to abolish all internal revenue taxes except that upon liquor and tobacco will facilitate the passage of Douglass' Internal Revenue bill in the Senate. There will be less excuse for the retention of the offices of Assessors and Assistant Assessors with so large a reduction in the number of articles taxed.

WANTS HIS DISABILITIES REMOVED.

Lucius Quintius Curtius Lamar, of Mississippi, Congressman-elect to the Forty-third Congress, is here seeking the removal of his disabilities. He was a member of the Thirty-sixth Congress, and is one of two hundred who have not been amnestied. The peculiarity of this case is that he is the only person under disability in the First Mississippi District, whence he is elected, and was nominated as a test case. He represents that the financial condition of Mississippi is very bad.

THE LOUISIANA DIFFICULTY.

Telegrams were received here to-day by Louisiana members of Congress and officials of the Government, giving statements from both sides. Private advices contain substantially the same information already conveyed, though each side denounces the other as having assumed possession of the State in violation of all right. They request that the points in their respective statements be laid before the President for the action of the Federal Government. It is stated upon official authority that the intention of the Government is to sustain the United States Court in its decrees. This has already been communicated by telegraph to gentlemen in New Orleans, who have requested official advice in the premises.

THE ALABAMA COMMITTEE,

representing the Capitol Legislature, stated their case to the Attorney General this afternoon. The result of the conference is not different from that which concluded the interview held with Judge Williams by the Court House Legislative Committee, namely, that the Government will not interfere unless some question arises under the Constitution calling for Federal interference.

The Louisville Lottery.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 7.—No. 6,450 drew the capital prize, $75,000. The Managers, Trustees, and many ticket-holders, met in Weissenger Hall at 6 o'clock this morning. Owing to the early hour, not over 100 persons were present in the audience. Placing the tickets in the wheel occupied some time, and at 8:45 President Durrett announced everything ready, and the blind children were introduced amid the breathless silence of the audience, which, by this time, nearly filled the spacious hall and galleries. The orchestra played the "Library March," and, all being ready, one blind boy drew from the wheel No. 36,503. Another blind boy drew from the opposite wheel a case, which a gentleman, chosen from the audience, opened, and held up the paper which it contained, on which was printed in large figures visible in all parts of the hall, $75. The first 31 numbers drew prizes ranging from $75 to $750. The 32d number drawn was 6,450, and the sensation in the audience was immense on the display of the prize from the opposite wheel. It was the capital prize of $75,000.

No. 33,411 drew $1,500; No. 52,157 drew $2,250; No. 56,566 drew $6,750; No. 45,311 drew $5,250; No. 99,990 drew $3,750; No. 74,146 drew $1,500; No. 67,252 drew $1,500.

The following numbers drew the principal prizes: No. 49,929 drew $11,250; No. 28,688 $18,750; No. 70,646 drew $15,000; No. 66,821 drew $4,500; No. 19,433 drew $3,000; No. 52,973 drew $6,000; No. 59,111 drew $3,750; No. 73,032 drew $7,500; No. 33,489 drew $1,500.

The drawing closed at 6 o'clock, President Durrett announcing the next drawing to come off on April 8th next, and the scheme to comprise 10,000 gifts. A number of the most prominent citizens of Louisville took part in the drawing, and were on the stage during the day. There were also several prominent men from other States.

FOREIGN.

FRANCE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—A Paris special says that the Government will adopt one of three courses with reference to the report of the Committee of Thirty: First, the resignation of the Cabinet and the formation of another from the Right Centre and Left, thus detaching votes from the right, and organizing a new majority favorable to the Government.

Second, the formal declaration of the impossibility of continuing the Government under existing circumstances, and appeal for a dissolution of the Assembly.

Third, the complete retirement of the Government acceptance of a Cabinet exclusively from the Right. This latter course is most unlikely, but is more probable than the resignation of Thiers.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—The Vice President of the Committee of Thirty, last night, had a long and friendly conversation with Thiers. The Governmental situation is believed to be improving. It is rumored that Goulard will be appointed Minister of Interior; Leon Lay, Minister of Finance; Fourton, Minister of Public Works.

At a meeting of Union Republicans, yesterday, at Credin, presided over by Louis Blanc, speeches were made in favor of a dissolution of the National Assembly.

PARIS, Dec. 7.—It is reported this evening that Thiers and the Committee of Thirty will act in unison in elaborating the constitutional proposals to be submitted to the Assembly.

The appointments of Goulard to be Minister of the Interior, Leon Lay, Minister of Finance, and Fourton, Minister of Public Works, are certain. It is also announced that Calmont will be appointed Prefect of the Department of the Seine, which is regarded as a concession to the party of the Right.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—The Counties Reform bill passed to a third reading in the Diet. A number of proposed amendments were withdrawn, and the bill passed in the shape in which it came from the lower house. It will pass to a final vote on Monday.

BERLIN, Dec. 7.—General Von Roon has left the Ministry of War for an indefinite time, although he has not formally resigned.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Dec. 7.—The Town Council of Glasgow has voted the freedom of the city to Disraeli, who is now there.

A meeting of Americans will be held to-night to pay tribute to the memory of the late Horace Greeley.

SWITZERLAND.

BERNE, Dec. 7.—Ceresole has been elected President and Dr. Schenck Vice President of the Swiss Confederation for 1873.

WALL STREET.

Review of the Money, Gold, Bond, Stock, and Produce Markets.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—During the past week the money market has had a sudden and marked change. During the early days, money was accessible on call at the legal rate, but later it become dearer, and for some time ranged from gold interest to 1-32 *per diem*, and finally the extreme stringency set in, and call loans were made at ¼ to ⅜ *per diem*, or 91¼ to 136¾ per cent per annum. These are the highest rates of interest current since the stringency early in October, when the Government sold $5,000,000 of gold and bought $5,000,000 of bonds. The month of December has for many years past brought financial disturbances, especially during the closing days. Only a small portion of the money sent West to move the grain crops has yet returned, while the pork packers and cotton factors are still drawing currency from this point. Speculation in the Gold Room has been chiefly for an advance in the premium, and the price has risen from 112¼ to 113⅝.

The stock market has been irregular during the week, but has generally advanced, and closes strong and steady.

The bank statement is unfavorable, and shows that the banks have made a net loss of $1,281,675 in legal reserve. The banks now hold $1,463,475 above the 25 per cent required by law. The increase in loans represents the increased demand for money during the week, and the decrease in legal-tenders is the result of the Treasury calling in money.

MONEY.

The money market to-day was active early in the day at ⅛ *per diem*. Most of the brokers supplied themselves in the morning at this rate; in the afternoon the demand was less active, and the rates declined to 7 per cent gold. The discount market is very dull in consequence of the stringency for call loans. Rates somewhat nominal.

GOLD AND EXCHANGE.

Foreign exchange was very dull, the dearness of cash gold having effectually checked all business. Gold was weak in the morning, and declined to 112⅝, but became strong and advanced to 113⅛.

BONDS.

Government bonds closed dull and steady.

PRODUCE.

Flour closed dull, and rather weaker for low and medium. Holders of wheat at the opening were firm, owing to the limited stock, but the unsatisfactory advices from Liverpool checked the export inquiry, and the market closes flat for spring, but firm for winter. Pork was more active, and sales were made of 500 brls regular at $13.00 for old mess, and $13.50 for new. Jobbing lots sold at $14.50 @15.00 for new. Cut meats are in some demand, and no decided change. Bacon weak, with a fair business,—long clear on the spot 7@7½c. Sales, 25 boxes city long clear on spot at 7½; 100 boxes long clear and 50 boxes short clear for January, quoted at 7⅛c. Lard easier.

BOSTON.

Statement by the Relief and Aid Committees—More Money Wanted.

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—The Executive and Finance Relief Committees in aid of the sufferers state that the Central Relief Committee has charge of persons burnt out, comprising between 800 and 1,000 families; the Committee for the assistance of men thrown out of employment have received and investigated 1,500 applications, and the Committee for the relief of women thrown out of employment have received and investigated 4,300 applications. These Committees have severally given aid to all applicants who deserved and needed it. They must continue to do so for some weeks. The Committee on Aid will require an additional sum for the proper completion of their work. A careful estimate of future needs leads to the conviction that not less than $150,000 will be required to give the relief which ought still be given. Independently of the Special Fund for the Firemen, the sum at the disposal of the General Committee is about $50,000, which will be exhausted in ten or twelve days. We therefore feel it our duty to make known the importance of the necessity of raising $100,000 in addition to the amount already subscribed. We contemplate with a reluctance, which will be generally shared, the only alternative we have, that of making an appeal to other cities for aid, because we believe the people of Boston are perfectly able to meet this demand without difficulty, and that they desire and ought to meet it themselves.

Pacific Slope Items.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—The war with the Modoc Indians in Oregon still continues. George Flock and Charles Monroe were killed. The Lost river troop of Warner and Bidwell are marching to the scene of hostilities. A terrible sand storm occurred at San Diego last night, the air was black with dust and sand. During the worst of the storm telegraphic communication was retarded.

POLITICAL.

Further Details of the Controversy in Louisiana.

The Two Legislatures Will Probably Assemble.

The President Appealed to by the Conservatives.

Minor Political Items.

THE LOUISIANA IMBROGLIO.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 7.—The Custom House Returning Board this morning promulgated the election returns for members of the Legislature, which differ materially from those promulgated on Thursday by the Governor's Returning Board. No election returns have yet been delivered by the State authorities to the Custom House Board.

The *Republican* says:

We publish this morning the official report of the election for members of the Legislature. This report has been unavoidably delayed by events that have excited the public ever since the election. It is fortunately in time for all practical purposes. It will be observed that there is a decided Republican majority in both branches of the General Assembly.

Federal troops still hold possession of the State House. The two Legislatures will probably assemble—one recognized by the Governor, and the other by the Custom House.

Judge Durrell to-day issued a sweeping restraining order on the application of C. C. Antoni against Governor Warmoth and all other State officers, clerks of the House and Senate, Chief of Police, and others, preventing any interference whatever with the assembling of the Legislature, and forbidding all persons from participating as members of the said Legislature who have not been returned as members thereof by the Custom House Returning Board, and whose names are not transmitted by George Bovee, Secretary of State, to the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House.

The following was telegraphed to the President to-day, by the Legislative Committee:

To His Excellency, the President of the United States:

The undersigned Committee, appointed by the members of the General Assembly constituting the Constitutional quorum of both Houses, respectfully represent that they have assembled at the Capital, this day, preparatory to convening in extra session, on Monday, the 9th of December, in pursuance of the proclamation of the Governor; that they have been duly chosen to represent the people, and returned as members of the Legislature by the Board of Canvassers appointed, and the public proclamation made thereof according to law. Your memorialists further represent that, on their arrival, they find the building used as a Capitol in the possession of the United States Marshal, and that said building and approaches thereto are occupied by guards of United States soldiery, subject to the orders of the Marshal and Deputies, and all access thereto denied to citizens and officers of this State save by permission of said Marshal. Your memorialists learn that said occupation is by order of the Circuit Court, purporting to issue on account of an alleged violation of the restraining order of said Court by "the Governor of this State, and ordered that the United States Marshal, in the meanwhile, shall prevent all unlawful assemblage therein, under the guise or pretext of authority claimed by virtue of a pretended canvass or return," thus making the Marshal judge of the qualifications of members of the Legislature of the State. Your memorialists submit that the said action is unwarranted in law, and entirely subversive of the civil Government of the State. Inasmuch as the subversion of the Executive and Legislative departments of the State of Louisiana presents a political question, to wit: the recognition of the status of local government, a question peculiarly within the cognizance of the Federal Government and the Representatives of the people desire to exercise peacefully and quietly the functions of their respective bodies, they solemnly and earnestly appeal to you as the Chief Magistrate of the nation to remove from the State House the National forces so as to permit the free and untrammelled performances of their duties, as the Legislature of the State of Louisiana.

(Signed) F. C. Zacharie, A. G. Herron, B. F. Jones, Louis Texada, E. C. Moncure, J. B. Elam, J. B. McDonald, Committee.

This evening prominent capitalists and property holders held a largely-attended meeting, at which it was resolved that a delegation of the representative men of the city be at once despatched to Washington to represent the exact status of this community to the Government. The Committee was authorized to pledge the fealty and support of the people to the President in any measure tending towards centralization it may be the policy of the Government to adopt, merely asking to be relieved of the self-constituted agents who, in the name of General Grant and loyalty, now plunder and oppress us.

The United States Circuit Court, to-day, issued a writ of *certiorari* in the cases of injunctions granted yesterday by the Eighth District Court against the Custom House Returning Board.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The following was received this afternoon:

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 7.

To the Attorney General, Washington:

The Returning Board provided for by the law of 1870, under which the election was held, which the United States Court sustains, promulgated in the official journal this morning the result of the election for the Legislature. The House stands 77 Republicans to 32 Democrats; Senate, 26 Republicans to 8 Democrats. The Board counted the ballots attached to the affidavits of colored persons wrongfully prevented from enrolling and voting, filed with the Chief Supervisor.

(Signed) S. B. PACKARD,
United States Marshal.

THE KANSAS SENATORSHIP.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—A letter from a respectable business man of Lawrence, Kan., received here to-day, has some statements regarding the re-election of Senator Pomeroy. The writer, who is thoroughly posted in political affairs, says Mr. Pomeroy claims that the issue in this State was Pomeroy and anti-Pomeroy at the late election. This is true, and the anti's have the Legislature by a large majority. Pomeroy's own friends now concede he is beaten, as a careful count, from 25 to 30 votes out of 133 are all he can muster. His chief henchman, Major Crowell, whose duties as Mail Agent are to travel the State in Pomeroy's interest, only counts 44, and among them are pronounced anti-Pomeroy men, who had given pledges on that question, and renewed them since election.

BOSTON POLITICS.

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—The Republicans are unable to get any one to run as a candidate for Mayor. The last nominee, E. S. Tobey, has declined. In the meantime a citizens' movement has been started by nominating H. S. Pierce, who declined the straight Republican nomination, with a ticket of Aldermen including four Democrats.

BOSTON, Dec. 7, Evening.—Henry L. Pierce has been again nominated for Mayor, this time by the officers of the Republican City Convention.

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—Mr. Pierce has accepted the nomination for Mayor on the Republican Citizens' ticket. Mayor Gaston will be supported by the Democrats.

NEW YORK.

Thanks—The Greeley Monument—Bankruptcy of a Coal Company—The Darien Expedition—Swindling—Serious Shooting Affray in a House of Bad Repute—City Finances.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Sinclair Tousey, of the *Tribune*, has addressed a letter of thanks to President Grant for the great respect shown by him to Mr. Greeley.

Assemblyman Niles proposes in view of the wishes of the children of Mr. Greeley, the raising of a fund for the erection of a statue to him in Central Park.

The bankruptcy of the Glenwood Coal Company, in the Lackawanna region, was reported yesterday, with liabilities of $400,000. Jay Gould is said to hold a large amount of stock in it, and the Erie Railway Company holds about $350,000 worth of the bonds.

The United States ship Portsmouth started yesterday on her Darien and Pacific expedition.

Charles H. Bertram and Edward Cook, lawyers, have been arrested in Hoboken for alleged blackmailing in a real estate operation.

It is understood that D. G. Robinson, Jr., formerly Assistant United States Attorney, is to be appointed Assistant by newly elected District Attorney Phelps.

Segrave is to be brought up on a *habeas corpus* on Monday.

President Graham, of the Walkhill Bank, gave bail to-day and was released.

Matthew Bussey dangerously shot James Burns during a scuffle, yesterday, in a house of bad repute. Burns was committed.

A rumor prevailed on the street, to-day, that several leading bankers and merchants propose to call a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to take some action in regard to the merchants and bankers engaged with notorious stock gamblers in locking up money for the purpose of depressing and deranging business generally.

An order was granted against the Comptroller, to-day, to show cause why he should not be punished for refusing to pay the salary of a clerk in the Finance Department.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen waited on the Comptroller, to-day, concerning their salary for last month, which has not been paid. Mr. Green said he had no time to attend to the matter, but, nevertheless, the decision on the constitutionality of the tax levy is to be given, and he is waiting for that decision, as it involves the payment of salaries. A committee subsequently waited on the law officers of the Government on the subject.

It is stated that it will require another appropriation of $1,750,000 to put the Mansard roof on the new Post Office in this city. The claims of the laborers for back pay, under the Eight-Hour law, on this building, amount to $750,000, which is included in the above amount, and they threaten to strike if their claims are not allowed.

It is reported that Mayor Hall assumes the editorial chair of the *Herald* Jan. 1, and Bennett shortly leaves on a two-year European trip.

A meeting of graduates of Harvard University was held to-night, at which Committees were appointed to appeal to the graduates in this city and State for the purpose of raising $100,000 to assist in reimbursing that University for its losses by the Boston fire. The Revs. D. B. Bellows, Frothingham and Osgood, and William G. Choate made addresses.

SAN DOMINGO.

A Party of New York, Boston, and Other Capitalists Conclude to Purchase Samana Bay—The Money Sent to Close the Bargain.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—According to the *World*, the San Domingo question is about to be presented to the public interest in a new form. It says, since the adverse action of Congress, a scheme has been quietly pushed among prominent business men of the large Eastern cities, who have sent per last steamer money to buy Samana Bay and a tract of adjacent territory. A reporter sought Mr. C. K. Garrison, one of the merchants interested. The following colloquy occurred:

Reporter—Is it really true that the Tybee has gone out with an important lading, connected with the new enterprise of the Mercantile Association, and that it is proposed to follow up the San Domingo project?

Garrison—Yes; a number of us merchants and others have concluded that we will accept the bargain that the Government has refused. This is apart from all political considerations, and is a mere matter of business.

Reporter—What shape has your action taken?

Garrison—We have raised the money demanded and sent it out in the Tybee, and will thus gain the control of a part of Samana Bay, the finest in the West Indies, and capable of holding the navies of the world.

Reporter—You will have special rights and privileges, and, I suppose, will be a sort of Western India Company?

Garrison—Well, we are paying out a great deal of money, and of course we are not giving it for nothing, but expect ample returns.

Reporter—Will not this first outlay need to be followed up with other large expenditures for warehouses, etc?

Garrison—We don't know much about what will come after. We shall move cautiously and be governed by circumstances.

Reporter—Are only New York capitalists interested in the enterprise?

Garrison—No; there are capitalists of Boston, Philadelphia, and other towns in the movement.

Reporter—I suppose that many of you have long had mercantile dealings with those regions?

Garrison—Yes! I, for one, have been running steamers to those islands, and as far down as Brazil. I have no connection with the Administration, and it is a matter of business with us all.

Reporter—What is the condition of the island? Is there much industrial activity there?

Garrison—There is a large export trade of coffee and other tropical products, but the point of the greatest importance will be the possession by Americans of such a fine port in the West Indies.

AGRICULTURAL.

Missouri State Board—Massachusetts Farmers' Institute.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.—The State Board of Agriculture, which has been in session here for three days past, adjourned after doing considerable business, and making recommendations of interest to the agriculturists of the State. Among other things, they urged upon the Missouri Congressmen the importance of procuring an appropriation for deepening the channel of the Mississippi river, so as to afford a better outlet and cheaper transportation for the products of the West to the Gulf of Mexico; also approved the recommendation of the the Commissioner of Agriculture regarding the disposal of public lands in future only on condition that a certain part of them should be reserved for or planted in forest trees.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 7.—The Farmers' Institute, under the auspices of the State Board of Agriculture, has been in session at Barre during the past week. Among the prominent gentlemen who took part in the proceedings were Hon. Harris Lewis, of New York; Professor Louis Agassiz, of Boston; and W. S. Clark, President of the Massachusetts Agricultural College. The meeting was largely attended and very successful.

SOCIAL SCIENCE.

Adjourned Annual Meeting of the Association—Election of Vice Presidents, Etc.

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—At an adjourned annual meeting of the American Social Science Association to-day, the Constitution was amended to provide for the election of Vice Presidents; to conduct the local work of the Association and facilitate the establishment of branches.

The following Vice Presidents were elected: Josiah Quincy, Wilcott Gibbs, Boston; E. L. Godkin, C. L. Agnew, New York; C. J. Stille, H. C. Lea, Philadelphia; Theodore D. Woolsey, New Haven; Dr. Hoyt, Madison, Wis.; W. T. Harris, St. Louis; Professor George Davidson, San Francisco.

George W. Curtis, New York, was elected President for the ensuing year.

The number of Directors was increased to twenty or more. An able Board was elected, including Samuel Eliot, L. Agassiz, ex-Governor Washburn, William Gray, President C. W. Eliot, James M. Barnard, F. B. Sanborn, T. C. Amory, and others.

Important Decision.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PRINCETON, Ill., Dec. 7.—In the case of Edwards *vs.* the Board of Supervisors of Lee County, Ill., Judge Lealand, yesterday, sustained a demurrer to the declaration, thereby deciding that the county is not liable for the negligence of its agents. The plaintiff is a blind man, and claims that while he was in the Poor House, in Lee County, as a pauper, he lost his sight through the unskilfulness and negligence of the County Physician, who there treated him for inflammation of the eyes. His suit was for $10,000 damages; but, under the ruling of the Circuit Court, he can recover nothing from the county. This decision is regarded, by the legal profession here, as sound law. The case is an important one to the public, and has excited much interest in this community and in Lee County. It was originally commenced in Lee County, but was brought to this circuit by change of venue, on the part of the plaintiff.

War Department Weather Prognostications.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 7.—Probabilities—For the northwest, thence to the upper lakes and southward to the Ohio Valley, southeasterly winds, threatening weather, followed by lower temperatures, rain and snow. In the South Atlantic and Gulf States clearing and clear cooler weather, with southwesterly to northwesterly wind. On the lower lakes, and thence extending by to-morrow to the Middle and Eastern States, threatening weather, higher temperatures, falling barometers, snow, and occasional rain. In the St. Lawrence Valley, falling barometers, southerly winds, and cloudy weather.

Warning signals continue at Duluth, Chicago, Grand Haven, Milwaukee, and are ordered for Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, and Buffalo.

Heavy Failure.

BOSTON, Dec. 7.—One of the heaviest failures caused by the great fire was the firm of Henfield, Wentworth & Co., dry goods commission merchants, Franklin street. Their assets are placed at $1,583,170; liabilities, $2,324,360. The firm propose a settlement at sixty cents on the dollar, to be paid within a year, without interest.

WAS HE MURDERED?

A Man Enticed to a House in the West Division and Badly Beaten.

He Disappears, and the Police Cannot Find Him or His Assailant.

The police of the Sixth Precinct are said to have been busy yesterday, investigating a case which is a very peculiar one. They were very reticent about it, every one denying any knowledge of anything unusual. A TRIBUNE reporter however, was able to learn a few facts and circumstances from citizens. It appears that on Friday night, a respectably dressed man, who was slightly intoxicated, made the acquaintance of one Thomas Ward, while in the Pacific Varieties, on West Madison street, near Clinton. It is said that the gentleman stated that he did not like to go home in the condition he was in, and that Ward consented to take him to a lodging house where he could procure a bed for $1. They started out of the place, and went to a house on Fulton street, near Green, where Ward is believed to have boarded. They were admitted by an old woman, and ascended the stairs to the second floor. In about ten minutes, the persons who occupy the first floor heard a noise overhead, and some talk about money; then a rumbling on the stairs, as if some one was falling, or being dragged, down. In the morning a large pool of blood was observed at the foot of the stairs, and every step, the knob of the door leading to the street, and a portion of the sidewalk was covered with life's fluid. The discovery occasioned considerable astonishment, and it was at once concluded that some one had been murdered, and the body carried off. A small boy was sent over to the Sixth Precinct Station, and acquainted Captain French with the circumstances, and he detailed several policemen to work up the case. The old lady was interrogated, and replied that Ward brought the gentleman there, and she told him she could not accommodate him. He and Ward then began to quarrel about something, and the man pulled out a pocket-knife and attempted to stab Ward. Ward seized something, what she could not recollect, and struck the man on the head, and he fell down stairs. Ward went down and picked him up, and assisted him back to the room, and she washed the blood from his face and hands, and "fixed him up." The two then left the house, and she had not seen either since. This story is said to be not credited by the police. The theory they have arrived at is this: That Ward took the man to the house intending to rob him; that the stranger took out a roll of bills, intending to pay for his lodging, and that the old woman and Ward essayed to obtain possession of the money, and a scuffle ensued, the man being thrown down stairs during its progress. Where the man went to, or whether he was seriously hurt, is as much enveloped in mystery as his identity. Ward cannot be found, and this fact strengthens the suspicion of the police that he has fled from the city to avoid arrest.

ALLEGED INHUMANITY.

An Inmate of a Lying-in Hospital Compelled to Scrub Floors and do the Work of a Healthy Woman.

Two or three months ago, a Mrs. Sarah Strubel came to this city from Pittsburgh to find her relatives. She was unable to learn there whereabouts, and being in a "delicate situation," was recommended to go to the Lying-in Hospital, No. 196 Centre avenue. This institution is said to be supported by private contributions, and is managed by C. S. Hamilton, M. D. Mrs. Strubel was without funds, and proposed to do light work for her board, and was taken in. She had a few articles of furniture, and they were deposited in one of the rooms. After remaining in the institution about five weeks, she learned the address of a brother-in-law, a Mr. Sullivan, who is in business on Lake street, and went to his residence. While an inmate of the hospital, instead of being permitted to do light work, it is alleged, she was obliged to scrub floors and perform the roughest kind of labor, which did not at all agree with her. When leaving, she demanded her furniture, but Hamilton, it is asserted, refused to let her have it. The other day she visited Justice Walsh and caused a writ of replevin to be issued. When the case came up for a hearing, Hamilton presented a bill for $10—$2 a week—for the board of Mrs. Strubel, and claimed that he was justified in holding the furniture until the bill was paid. Justice Walsh ruled that the woman was entitled to her property, and regretted that he had not the authority to punish Hamilton for his inhumanity.

FIRES.

Destruction of Property Yesterday.

ELGIN, Ill., Dec. 7.—The fine new Presbyterian Church, in this city, was totally destroyed by fire this evening, at 6 o'clock, caused by a defective flue. Its destruction is a severe blow on the society. It was built within the last year, costing from $15,000 to $18,000. This church was built by the great energy of the society, led by a young student, Donald Fletcher, who won the highest esteem here for his great energy and piety; and, while building the church, built up a fine congregation. There was some indebtedness upon the church. The insurance is not known at present.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.—Thirteen stores, shops, etc., including the *Journal* printing office, in Potosi, Mo., embracing the larger portion of the business part of the town, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is not stated, but is said to be heavy, with very little insurance.

METAMORA, Ill., Dec. 7.—A fire here on Thursday night, destroyed one public school building, with all the furniture, books, etc. The upper story of the north wing was occupied by the Masons, who lost everything save a few jewels and regalia of the Blue Lodge and Chapter. The total loss is put at about $20,000, with an insurance of $8,000 on the school property, and $500 on the lodge property—$200 on the Blue Lodge, and $300 on the Chapter.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—The Averill paint works, in Brooklyn, were damaged by fire last evening to the extent of $28,000.

SPRINGFIELD.

Documents Filed with the Secretary of State.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 7.—The Directors of the Chicago & Northern Pacific Railroad filed in the office of the Secretary of State, to-day, the by-laws of the Company.

There was also filed the proceedings of the stockholders of the Cincinnati, Lafayette & Chicago Railroad Company, at a meeting held at Sheldon, Nov. 30, 1872, at which the Directors were empowered to organize under the act approved March 1, 1872, which provides that one-fourth of the Directors shall be appointed by the Governor.

The Cook County Building, Loan, and Homestead Association filed its papers. Capital $50,000; corporators, R. D. Baptiste, Joel C. Miller, Wm. S. Johnson, John W. E. Thomas, and Louis B. White.

The Flint Detective and Mutual Aid Society, of Pike County; the Union Coal Co., of La Salle County, capital $30,000; the Sterling Mercantile Co., of Whiteside County, capital $60,000, have all received permission to open books of subscription to their capital stock.

Wisconsin Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 7.—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows adjourned at midnight, after an unusually full and interesting session. There was quite an animated debate last evening in regard to measures for establishing an Orphan Asylum, but there was no definite action except to continue the tax. An unsuccessful attempt was made to change the place of the next meeting from Milwaukee.

An elegant Past Grand Master's jewel was presented to Mr. Lindsley, and appropriate speeches were made.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The small-pox has appeared at Cape Breton.

The election expenses of New York City were $130,000.

Peoria has four cases of small-pox within her corporate limits.

Governor Safford, of Arizona, reports that the result of the conference with Cochise, the Chief, was favorable to peace.

In an affray, Nov. 28, at Adamsville, Arizona, John Rogers shot and killed Captain Henry Kennedy. Rogers was discharged.

M. Basenger, indicted sometime since at Peoria for incest and rape, was sentenced yesterday by a jury to four years in the Penitentiary.

Charles W. Brochell, an employe at Kasery & Kohler's brass foundry, Peoria, Ill., died suddenly at noon yesterday from hemorrhage of the lungs.

The steamer Grey Eagle, which was snagged near Evansville, Ind., was raised on Friday night, and is now *en route* for Louisville. She was not so seriously damaged as reported.

Benjamin Wilson, an old citizen, was instantly killed at Murrayville, Ill., on Friday, by a heavy rock falling upon him, while he was at work in the bottom of a well.

A son of Hon. D. G. Cheever, Assemblyman from the Third District, Rock County, Wis., fell under the cars at Clinton Junction, Wis., on Friday night, and lost an arm.

The Coroner's inquest in the case of the railroad accident on the Binghamton Road, on Thanksgiving Day, strongly condemns the management of the road for the bad condition of its tracks.

At a meeting of the American and British Captains, the course of the United States Shipping Commissioner against the $40 bounty to seamen to boarding masters was indorsed. Sailors' wages have advanced to $50 and the Captains refuse to pay that amount.

Colonel M. S. Barnes, the former publisher of the Aurora *Herald*, and more recently connected with the Chicago *News*, has disposed of his property interest in Aurora to J. W. Bailey, of the Princeton *Republican*, and has removed with his family to Galesburg, having purchased the Galesburg *Free Press*, the management of which he takes immediately.

CINCINNATI.

Pork Packing—The Recent Bank Failure.

CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 7.—The whole number of hogs slaughtered in Cincinnati the past week was 63,000. Whole number since 1st November, 268,000.

L. B. Keys & Co., private bankers of this city, who suspended a few days ago, made a statement to their creditors to-day. These are principally in Cincinnati and New York. The liabilities of Keys & Co. are $230,000, while the nominal assets are $312,000, and the real assets $115,000. They propose to settle with their creditors at 50 per cent, payable in six, twelve, and eighteen months. The probability is the creditors will accept.

Obituary.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—Samuel N. Pike, a well-known merchant, formerly of Cincinnati, died suddenly at his office in this city, this afternoon, of apoplexy. He had been at his office during the day, and at 2:30 was taken with the fatal attack. He died at 6:30 p. m.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 7.—A private despatch from St. Louis announces the death in that city, this a. m., of the Hon. George C. Watkins, of this city, who was *en route* home from Colorado. He was for many years Chief Justice of the State, Attorney General, and a lawyer of well known and distinguished ability. He had been a resident of Arkansas since 1821, and was a contemporary of Ashley, Zell, Pike, Curran, Fowler, and other distinguished members of the bar of this State.

The Horse Disease.

MADISON, Dec. 7.—The epizootic is slightly decreasing here.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 7.—The horse disease is still raging.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.—The horse disease is still on the increase, and there are but few animals except mules, and oxen now seen on the streets. All the street railroads have withdrawn their cars except the Fifth street and Franklin avenue lines, and they are only running a limited number of cars. Chief Engineer Sexton, to-day, organized companies of twenty-five men at each fire-engine house, and meetings will be held to-morrow to organize a volunteer force in each fire district, to act in conjunction with the paid men. It is now thought by those most familiar with the horse malady, including veterinary surgeons, that it will entirely disappear in the course of a week or ten days.

Ocean Steamship News.

HALIFAX, N. C., Dec. 7.—The Steamship Queen, from Liverpool for New York, put in here for coal, with sickness on board. She is anchored at the Quarantine.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 7.—The Steamship Cuba has arrived.

Death on the Rail.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 7.—John O'Donnell, of Scranton, Pennsylvania, was run over by a freight train at Tarrytown, to-day, and cut in two.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, Dec 7.—Gold sold at 113⅛, 112⅞, 113⅛, and closed at 113⅛@113¼. Loans were from ⅛ to ¼, then to ⅛ per cent for use. Daily clearings, $[illegible],000.

Specie shipments for the week, $699,639.

The money market was active and close early in the day at ⅛ per diem. In the afternoon the rates of interest declined from ⅛ per diem to 7 per cent gold per annum. The bank statement is unfavorable, and shows a net loss of $1,281,675 in legal reserve. The banks now hold only $1,463,475 above the 25 per cent required.

Governments were steady, but on the second call prices fell off about ⅛ per cent, and closed quiet.

State bonds dull and steady.

The Assistant Treasurer paid out to-day $[illegible] interest and $31,000 in redemption of 5-20 bonds.

Telegrams from Washington, this afternoon, state that the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury says Secretary Boutwell will proceed to negotiate the remainder of the 5 per cents in a short time on the same basis as heretofore.

The Chatham Bank has given notice to the Associated Banks that it will no longer redeem the checks of the Mutual Bank through the Clearing House.

The stock market opened steady. The leading feature was sharp decline in Pacific Mail from 81¼ to 79¾, which had a slight influence on the remainder of the list. The decline was soon recovered. Pacific Mail reached 81¼, Rock Island rising simultaneously from 112⅞ to 113⅛; Erie from 52 to 53⅛; C., C. & I. C. from 34⅞ to 35; St. Paul common from 53⅛ to 53⅞; and Western Union from 76⅞ to 77⅛. The advance in the balance of the list was only ⅛ to ¼ per cent. At 1 o'clock, the market weakened to the extent of ¼@½, and improved at the close, when, in many cases, the best figures of the day were current.

Sterling 108⅛.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	117⅞	Coupons, '67	[illegible]
5-20s of '62	113⅛	Coupons, '68	[illegible]
Coupons, '64	113⅜	New 5s	[illegible]
Coupons, '65	113⅝	10-40s	[illegible]
Coupons, '65 (new)	116	Currency 6s	[illegible]

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	95	Virginias, old	[illegible]
Tennessees, old	77⅛	North Carolinas, old	34⅛
Tennessees, new	77⅛	North Carolinas, new	[illegible]
Virginias, new	52		

STOCKS.

Canton	105	St. Paul pfd	[illegible]
W. U. Tel	77	Wabash	[illegible]
Quicksilver	43	Wabash pfd	[illegible]
Adams Express	93	Fort Wayne	[illegible]
Wells Fargo	88	Terre Haute	[illegible]
American Express	70⅛	Terre Haute pfd	[illegible]
United States Ex	80⅛	Chicago & Alton	111⅛
Pacific Mail	79⅞	C. & A. pfd	114
New York Central	95⅝	O. & M.	45⅛
Erie	52⅝	C., C. & C.	90
Erie-pfd	73	C., B. & Q.	128
Harlem	117	Lake Shore	93⅛
Harlem pfd	126	Indiana Central	34⅛
Michigan Central	116	Illinois Central	138
Pittsburgh	87⅛	Un. Pacific stocks	37⅛
Northwestern	87	U. P. bonds	[illegible]
N. W. pfd	90	Cen. Pacific bonds	101⅛
Rock Island	113⅛	Del., Lac & W.	[illegible]
N. J. Cen.	102⅛	B., H. & Erie	[illegible]
St. Paul	53⅛		

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7—11 a. m.—Flour, 30s. Winter, 11s 10d; spring, 11s@11s 9d; white, [illegible] 4d; club, 12s 6d@13s. Corn, 28s 3d. Pork, [illegible]. Lard, 38s 9d.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7—1 p. m.—Market unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7—1:30 p. m.—Market quiet and unchanged.

LONDON, Dec. 7—2 p. m.—CONSOLS—Money, [illegible]; account, 91⅞. 5-20s of '65, 91⅞; 5-20s of '67, [illegible]; 10-40s, 88⅛; new 5s, 89. Erie, 42⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7.—Cotton dull; middling uplands, 10d; Orleans, 10⅛@10¼d; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 2,000 bales.

Breadstuffs quiet. Wheat—Red winter, 11s 10d. Flour, 30s. Corn, 28s 9d.

Pork, new, 70s. Cheese, 65s. Cumberland middles, 39s; short ribs, 40s.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—COTTON—In good demand and higher; middling uplands, 19⅞c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; receipts, 11,000 brls; prices unchanged. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Wheat held firmly, but buyers holding off; receipts, 24,000 bu; No. 1 spring, $1.64; No. 2 do [illegible]; winter red Western, $1.68@1.70. Rye scarce and firm. Barley and malt quiet. Corn firmer; receipts, [illegible] bu; steamer Western mixed, 63½@64c; sail do [illegible]. Oats quiet; receipts, 29,000 bu.

EGGS—Easier; Western, 34@35c.

HAY—Quiet.

HOPS—Higher; 38@48c for crop of 1872.

LEATHER—Quiet, and firm at 28@31c; Orinoco, 27@28½c.

WOOL—More active; Western fleece, 67½c.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet; Rio, 15½@18c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining, 9¼@9½c; Cuba, 9⅛@9⅜c. Molasses quiet; New Orleans, 60@70c. Rice quiet at 7½@8c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 13c; refined, 27s.

TURPENTINE—Dull, and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and lower; old and new, $13.00@13.50; January, $13.00. Beef unchanged. Cut meats quiet; shoulders for January, 5c; middles lower; long clear, 7⅛@7¼c. Lard weak; No. 1 to prime steam, 7⅞@8c; kettle, 8⅛c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Unchanged.

WHISKEY—Quiet at 94½c; held at 95c.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, 16 CLARK-AV., corner of Madison.—Vernon-av., near Douglas place, fine two-story and brick basement house, 10 rooms, and lot [illegible] $16,500; immediate possession. [illegible] near Thirty-seventh, three-story, marble-front house [illegible] possession. South Park and Calumet-av., good brick houses. Green-st., near VanBuren, good cottage, 12 rooms and lot. [illegible] near Tyler, two-story house, and lot, $6,500; [illegible] possession. [illegible] cottage, 8 rooms and lot; immediate possession. [illegible] corner Thirty-second-st., 100x162. [illegible] between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-seventh-sts. [illegible]

[illegible] and Thirty-fourth-st., several lots. [illegible] near Thirty-fifth-st., 50x150. [illegible] near Thirty-first-st. [illegible] near Thirty-second-st. [illegible] corner Twenty-ninth-st. [illegible] near Stewart-av., 2 lots, $200 each. [illegible] between Wood and Lincoln, 100x125, $100 per foot. [illegible] near Ann, 50x172, $200 per foot. [illegible] near Adams, 25 or 50 feet. [illegible] near Aberdeen, 25x125, at half-price. [illegible] east of California-av., 100x125, $40 per foot. [illegible] corner Loomis, 50x125. [illegible] corner Lincoln, 60x125.

FOR SALE—BY G. R. GRIFFIN, 153 EAST MADISON-ST., [illegible] Clark, Rooms 1 and 2: [illegible] lots on Oakley-st., near Wicker Park. [illegible] on Davis-st., near Wicker Park. [illegible] near Milwaukee-av. [illegible] near Fullerton-av. [illegible] Wilmot-av., near Robey-st., only $700. [illegible] Hoyne-st., near Milwaukee-av. [illegible] Paterson-st., near Milwaukee-av. [illegible] on Milwaukee-av., near Leavitt, only $1,200. [illegible] brick basement, on Leavitt-st. [illegible] blocks from cars; a desirable place. [illegible] 8 rooms, on Oakley-st., only $3,500. [illegible] 9 rooms, on Sheber-st., only $3,500. [illegible] house on Milwaukee-av., near Division-st. [illegible] for the low price of $3,150. [illegible] lots on Fifty-seventh-st., near Stewart-av., very [illegible]. [illegible] on Fifty-eighth-st., only one block from dummy station at Englewood, at a bargain. [illegible] fronting on Humboldt Boulevard and Park, at a [illegible]. Party must sell. [illegible] fronting on Boulevard and Fullerton-av. [illegible] any parties wishing to make an investment [illegible] rare bargains. Call and investigate.

FOR SALE—BY RATHBONE & CHIPMAN, 152 [illegible]: [illegible] on Vincennes-av. [illegible] South Side, on Fifty-second-st.; very choice. [illegible] South Side, on Halsted-st. [illegible] near Humboldt Park. [illegible] West Side, near Harrison-st. [illegible] one mile north of Austin. [illegible] at South Englewood, near three depots. [illegible] one mile north of city limits. [illegible] manufacturing lot; West Side. [illegible] lumber-st., a bargain. [illegible] residence lot on Calumet-av. [illegible] Halsted-st., near Thirty-fifth-st. [illegible] brick houses (stylish) with water, gas, and modern [illegible] on Douglas-place. Possession immediate. [illegible] near Riverside. [illegible] Michigan farm in exchange for city property. [illegible] choice farming lands in Iowa, near a railroad, [illegible] for city property. [illegible] residence lots on Wentworth-av. [illegible] Arnold-st. [illegible] on Thirty-seventh-st., near Wentworth-av. [illegible] Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Arch, [illegible] and Hanover-sts., and Archer, Egan, and Gray-[illegible].

FOR SALE—50x150 FEET, SOUTH FRONT, ON [illegible] near Fifth-av. [illegible] near Harrison-st. [illegible] North LaSalle-st., corner Maple-st. [illegible] North Wells-st., corner Wendell-st. [illegible] between Wells and LaSalle-sts. [illegible] North Wells-st., near North-av. [illegible] North Clark-st., near Oak-st. [illegible] corner of Fifty-fifth and Madison-sts. [illegible] property has to be sold soon, and therefore we would like to have an offer for any of it. A. LIMBERG & CO., 27 Washington-st., corner Fifth-av., Room 3.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS, BARGAINS—TEN ACRES near crossing of St. Paul & Milwaukee and the Chicago & Pacific Railroads, is subdivided into ninety-six lots. [illegible] C. B. & Q. Railroad, between Hawthorne and Riverside, $22,000. [illegible] acres corner Grand-av., Boulevard and [illegible]. [illegible] in Baldwin's subdivision, adjacent to Hawthorne, $6,000; a rare bargain. [illegible] front on Michigan-av., near Forty-first-st. [illegible] per foot; sold at a sacrifice. [illegible] front on Forest-av., north of Thirty-third-st. [illegible] feet on Adams-st., corner of Lincoln. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, Otis Block, corner LaSalle and Madison.

FOR SALE—BY GEORGE DE LOYNES & SON, 38 Wabash-av.: Michigan-av., near Fourteenth-st., 30 feet, $625 per foot. Wabash-av., corner Twenty-eighth-st., 50 feet, $275 per foot. South Park-av., near Twenty-ninth-st., 75 feet, $125 per foot. [illegible] near Thirtieth-st., 109 feet, $120 per foot. Wentworth-av., near Twenty-second-st., 50 feet, $60 per foot.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT dwelling on Wabash-av., near Sixteenth-st., $15,000. [illegible] Wabash-av., near Fourteenth-st. Other desirable property on this avenue. Cottage on West Washington-st., cheap. CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR SIXTEENTH-st.—A 3-story brick house, fine carriage house, all in complete order; a bargain. GEORGE DE LOYNES & SON, 38 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS LOTS $400, RESIDENCE lots [illegible] balance on long time; in [illegible] Milwaukee-av. Addition, corner Diversey-st. A first-class omnibus line is now running from Diversey-st., on Milwaukee-av., to State-st., carrying passengers to and from the business part of the city in time to make a fair day's work. Call at the office and go see this property. WISNER BROTHERS, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALL THE STREETS between Twenty-third and Thirty-ninth-sts., and between State and Wallace. All out of fire limits. Perfect titles. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down; 8 per cent. No Agency business. ALBERT CRANE, 279 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—LOTS ON WEST-ern-av., Polk, Taylor, and Campbell-av. Parties wishing to build no money required for one year. Inquire of G. O. CADWELL, or at 18 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—THREE BRICK SWELL FRONTS, [illegible] with basement, houses containing 14 [illegible] all modern improvements, and are [illegible] block in the West Division; will be sold on [illegible] very low prices, if applied for soon at the building between Paulina and Wood, on West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A FEW LOTS LEFT ON [illegible] near Blue Island-av., which we will close out [illegible] or easy terms; sewer and water in street. A. LIMBERG & CO., 124 Washington-st., corner Fifth-av., Room 3.

FOR SALE—NORTH LA SALLE-ST.—30x150 FEET, [illegible] on North LaSalle-st., between Schiller and Goethe. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HOUSES AND LOTS ON monthly payments. West and North Sides, ranging [illegible]. WHIPPLE & McWHORTER, 64 South [illegible].

FOR SALE—$400 AND $450—ONLY $50 DOWN. We have the best bargains in lots for persons of moderate means. Don't go out of the city to buy a lot. We can sell you one convenient to street cars and business for [illegible]. A. G. STOREY & SON, 145 South Clark-st., corner Madison, Room 3.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN HOUSES AND LOTS, [illegible] acres, and farms. BRIGHAM & WILLITS, 128 East Madison-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—A SPECIAL BARGAIN—WE HAVE [illegible] on Monroe-st., near Fifth-av., at $100 per foot [illegible] its value, for a few days. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, $100 PER FOOT, WORTH $150, this fine lot No. 223 East Division-st., 25½x150 feet, gas, water, and sewer. Apply at 31 Larrabee-st.

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSE AND LOT NEAR Forty-third-st., at low price; easy terms. GEORGE E. HESS, 140 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—THREE OF THE CHOICEST BUILDing lots in the West Division—on Locust-st., fronting Jefferson Park, at $250 per foot. A. A. DEWEY, 297 State-st.

FOR SALE—TWO TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick houses on Thirty-second-st., $7,500 each. Terms to suit. A. A. DEWEY, 297 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NOS. 2, 4, AND 6 IRVING-place (Porch-st.), west of Leavitt-st., between Monroe and Adams, each two-story and brick basement, nine-room house, with modern improvements, for $4,500, $5,000, and $5,500. Call on the undersigned, at 618 Monroe-st.; terms easy. W. L. BABBITT.

FOR SALE—$12,000—125X450; 12-ROOM DWELLing, brick basement, on Clark and Diversey; a bargain. T. B. BOYD, 150 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—ONE TWO-STORY GOTHIC house with basement, all finely finished, with 11 rooms, 6 closets, and bath-room, on Evans-av., between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth-sts., west of Cottage Grove-av.; also 2,000 acres of improved farming lands, 80 miles south of Chicago, which will be divided to suit purchasers, or will exchange some of the above lands for Chicago property. Inquire of J. R. LEWIS, Land Agent, 58 Michigan-av., Chicago.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—TWO NEW HOUSES, well-built, on Jackson-st., east of California-av.; terms to suit. Address 1061 Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—WANTED—AN OFFER FOR A BUILDing lot, in a respectable neighborhood, either on West Side or North Side, within 1½ miles of the Court House. Address, by mail only, with full particulars, ROBERT STEVENSON, 92 and 94 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FINE BRICK house on Wabash-av., near Twenty-eighth-st., with all modern improvements; also business lots on Madison-st., near Western-av., for good unimproved property. N. F. MERRILL & CO., 12 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON STATE-ST. AND VINcennes-av., only $15 per foot; only a few left; if you want a bargain don't fail to get one of these. E. EUGENE CADWELL, Room 2, 128 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FINE BRICK house on Wabash-av., near Twenty-eighth-st., with all modern improvements; also business lots on Madison-st., near Western-av., for good unimproved property. N. F. MERRILL & CO., 12 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—CHICAGO-AV. LOTS, NEAR HOYNE-av., $1,000. [illegible] corner Clayton; $800. [illegible] North and Evans-sts., lots, $700 to $800. [illegible] Wicker and Maxwell-sts., lot, $1,200 to $1,500. [illegible] near Buckham, $300. [illegible] lots, near cars, $15 per month; $500. [illegible] lots, 45 minutes ride, near cars; $350. [illegible] Fifty-fifth-st., corner Johnson-av.; $600. [illegible] lots, monthly payments, $30; $1,000. [illegible] Egan-av., at Brighton; $2,000. [illegible] near cars, schools, and churches; $500. EDMUND G. STILES, 375 East Madison-st., Room 21.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—THE LEASE OF NO. 64 [illegible]-place, lot facing Union Park; a splendid location for residence; rent only $10 per month, without taxes. Inquire at 12 Walnut-st., near Lincoln-st.

FOR SALE—FOR WHAT THE GROUND IS WORTH [illegible] Indiana-av., north of Twenty-second-st., large house, barn, and wide lot; owner wants cash this week. STORRS & WARE, 273 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT 12-ROOM BRICK EVERY convenience, barn, between Michigan and Wabash; a great bargain offered for cash. STORRS & WARE, 273 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—25 FEET ON DEARBORN-ST., CLOSE to Jackson-st., and only a stone's throw from the new Government building; no better growing business property in the market. J. HENRY WEIL, southwest corner State and Harrison-sts.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON FULTON-ST., [illegible] cash. Lot is worth more money. BELDEN [illegible], 111 East Madison-st., Rooms 3 and 4.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—$4,000; ¼ CASH will buy a lot in Cottage Grove, with brick house, 11 rooms, gas, water, baths, furnace-pipes, speaking-tubes, &c. J. S. SCOVEL, 79 Madison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—30 FEET, E. F., ON WABASH-AV., [illegible] Thirty-fourth-st. 50 feet w. f., on Wabash-av., south of Thirty-fourth-st. 50 feet, w. f., on Wabash-av., south of Twenty-sixth-st. 72 feet, w. f., on Wabash-av., south of Twenty-fourth-st. 24 feet, w. f., on Wabash-av., with cottage, south of Twenty-fourth-st. [illegible] on Michigan-av., south of Thirty-seventh. [illegible] on Michigan-av., south of Thirty-fourth. [illegible] on Michigan-av., south of Thirty-fourth. 50 feet, e. f., on South Park-av., south of Thirty-second-st. 50 feet, e. f., on Forest-av., south of Thirty-second-st. 50 feet, w. f., on Forest-av., south of Thirty-second-st. 1 marble front house on Prairie-av., south of Twenty-fourth-st. 3 marble front houses on Indiana-av., south of Twenty-ninth-st. 1 marble front house on Vincennes-av., south of Thirty-sixth-st. 1 fine house and large lot on Ellis-av., south of Thirty-ninth-st. By MALLORY & COLBY, 136 South Clark-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—BY MARSHALL & DICKINSON, Otis Block, Room 10, corner Madison and LaSalle-sts.; Franklin-st., near Randolph, at $400 per foot; a decided bargain. Monroe and Adams-sts., 3 choice corners, also, inside lots well located; no cash under 10 years to parties who will build, for which purpose money will be advanced; low prices. Winchester-av., 2 lots just south of Van Buren and out of fire limits, at $22.50 per foot. Tyler-st., near Lincoln, at $35 per foot, south front. Van Buren-st., corner Winchester-av., 125x100 feet, at a bargain. [illegible] near Sedgwick, 1 lot will be sold cheap. Wicker Park, 40 lots on Milwaukee-av., just beyond the Park. Also, choice lots in every part of the city. ACRES. 22 acres in E. ½, Sec. 17, 39, 13, running from Harrison to Twelfth-st., at $700. West of Central Park. 320 acres on Sixty-third-st., at $150 per acre. Also, choice acre property North, South, and West.

FOR SALE—BY H. F. ELDRED & CO., REAL Estate and House Renting Agency, 155 Monroe-st.—2-story frame house and lot, 25x125, with barn, No. 13 Indiana-av. Two 2-story frame houses and lot, 50x160, to a 20-foot alley, Nos. 543 and 545 State-st. 1½-story frame house and lot, 50x160, on Langley-av., between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth-sts. Cottage house and lot, 25x125, on Hermitage-av., one block south of Harrison-st., east front; cheap. 3-story and basement marble front residence, modern improvements, with a 2-story brick barn, No. 670 Wabash-av. Three stores, 3-story and basement, and lots, 25x125, Nos. 571, 573, and 575 West Lake-st. Twenty choice lots at Lawndale; cheap. 75x125, on Diversey-st., south front, west of Halsted-st. Four lots, 25x125 each, on Vermont-st., between Centre and Clayton. 75x125, on Forty-second-st., east of Lake-av. Six lots, West Polk, north front, Lot 1, Block 18, School Section Addition. 118x125, corner Jackson and Western-av. 200x150, on Dearborn-st., between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh-sts., west front. 2-story frame house and lot, 50x127, No. 14 Myrick-av., between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts. Cheap and easy terms.

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Real Estate Dealers and Brokers, 142 LaSalle-st.; ACRES. 160 acres Section 20, 38, 13. 160 acres Section 17, 38, 13. 160 acres Section 15, 38, 13. 120 acres Section 18, 38, 13. 22 acres Section 22, 39, 13. 17 acres Section 22, 39, 13. BUSINESS. 75x120 on Fifth-av., near Madison. 22x80 on Fifth-av., near Randolph. 35x100 on Monroe-st., near Fifth-av. 25x100 on Canal-st., near Randolph. 100x25 corner Desplaines and Monroe. RESIDENCE. 6 marble front dwellings on Indiana-av., near Twenty-ninth-st.; cheap. 51x125 on Wood-st., near Madison. 60x125 on Park-av., near Robey, with buildings. Also, a number of lots on Michigan, Indiana, and Prairie-avs.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A 2-STORY NEW FRAME house, 10-years' lease, at a bargain. West Side. E. ROGERS, Central Union Block, Room 48.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE LOTS AT low prices, and on extremely easy terms, Egan-av., Vincennes-av., and Oakwood Boulevard. These lots are just adjoining the city limits, and possess every practical advantage, and are, besides, the most beautiful and attractive lots for residence purposes now in the market. Title perfect. For investment, nothing better can be found; they are certain to advance largely in value. No property of a similar class can be obtained on such liberal terms. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 15 Chamber Commerce.

FOR SALE—UNIMPROVED LOTS. Northeast corner Warren and Western-avs. Fifth-av. Several good corners. Michigan-av., north of Jackson. Michigan-av., north of Monroe. [illegible] corner Thirty-second and Wabash-av. HYDE PARK. 400 feet front in Egandale, and single lots in this Subdivision. We have a long list of other desirable Hyde Park property. WOODLAWN. Lots near this station. CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND FIFTY FEET ON MICHIgan-av., near Twenty-sixth, $30,000. Stone-front house and lot on Wabash-av., near Twenty-sixth, $13,000. Michigan-av., near Twenty-eighth-st., house and 82 feet ground, $27,000; $5,000 cash, balance at end of three years. [illegible] Michigan-av., between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth, lots to suit purchasers, 100 feet, more or less. 20 acres in 26, 39, 14, $102,000. WM. GARNETT & CO., 25 Otis Block, LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BY SHEPPARD & STREETER, ROOM 2, 186 and 188 East Madison-st. House and lot on Cottage Grove-av., north of Thirty-eighth-st. The house has 9 rooms, is in nice order, and very desirable. The lot is 42 feet front and 230 feet deep. Can be made to pay largely on the investment at small expense. Please call and investigate. This is really a great bargain. Have also a large line of acre or suburban property at low price; which we would be happy to show to all our friends. Come and see us.

FOR SALE—TWO TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT houses on Warren-av., each $5,500. House 130 Loomis-st. Lot 50 feet front, and house well built. 19 Congress-st., two-story and basement marble front. Large brick house on Drexel-av. Houses with large lots near Drexel-av., and convenient to steam cars. House near Kenwood Depot, with or without furniture. Location very desirable. House and large lot near Hyde Park Depot. Two cottages in Hyde Park cheap. House at Park Side, cheap. CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—CITY LOTS OUTSIDE FIRE LIMITS. CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block.

FOR SALE—66 FT. ON HARRISON-ST., EAST OF Oakley. 60 ft on Fleurnoy-st., east of Oakley. 60 ft on Erie-st., east of Reuben. [illegible] South Park-av., north of Thirty-third-st. [illegible] Park-av., west of railroad. [illegible] acres in Sec 35, 38, 13. [illegible] acres in Sec 12, 37, 13. [illegible] acres in Sec 14, 37, 13. FOR EXCHANGE. 160 acres in Iowa, near railroad. [illegible] acres in Iowa, Carroll County. 4,000 acre stock farm and improvements. Paper mill and machinery in good location. JAS. B. MAY, 164 East Madison-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—BY HARTMANN & QUINN, ROOM 10, No. 23 West Madison-st. 54 acres in n w ¼ Sec 15, T 38, R 13. [illegible] acres in n w ¼ Sec 15, T 38, R 13. 120 acres in n w ¼ Sec 15, T 38, R 13. [illegible] acres in n w ¼ Sec 22, T 38, R 13. [illegible] acres in s w ¼ Sec 34, T 38, R 13. 20 acres in n w ¼ Sec 12, T 37, R 14. 40 acres in n w ¼ Sec 12, T 37, R 14. 20 acres in n w ¼ Sec 12, T 37, R 14. [illegible] acres in s w ¼ Sec 24, T 40, R 12. 20 acres in n e ¼ Sec 4, T 39, R 13. 20 acres in n e ¼ Sec 24, T 40, R 12. 25 acres in n e ¼ Sec 22, T 40, R 13. 80 acres just joining South Lynne.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—BY THE OWNER, HOUSE and lot on Calumet-av., between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth-sts., east front. House has nine rooms, gas, water, etc. For particulars address A 28, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED COTTAGE, 8 ROOMS, bath-room, pantry, and closets, on leased ground, on Indiana-av., near Twenty-second-st. Apply to J. T. ALLEN, No. 125 Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—OR EXCHANGE—NEW large 6-room cottage partly finished, with lot, at 153 North Oakley-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—ON FOURTH-AV., south of Polk-st., west front; also house and lot on West Lake-st.; clear outside lots, with some cash, will take it. J. L. CORTHELL, 123 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOT 25x125, IN BLOCK 6, LOT 10, ON Buddan-st., between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth-sts.; cheap for cash, or on liberal terms, if sold part on time. Call Monday and Tuesday, at 70 South Canal-st. H. M. AMES.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE PROPERty on Monroe, Jackson, Van Buren, Tyler, Harrison, Plumb, and Polk-sts. 5 lots on Commercial-st., $500 each. 2 lots on Wood-st., $400 each. 3 lots on Noble-st., $600 each. 3 lots on Rose-st., $400 each. 1 lot on Wells-st., partition walls up; $9,000. WISNER & TALLMAN, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A LOT 25 FEET ON POLK, NEAR Halsted-st.; $1,750. J. MAHONEY, 108 West Polk-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR TWENTY-fourth-st., 25x160 feet; great bargain; must be sold. GEORGE DE LOYNES & SON, 38 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—THE ELEGANT corner, 98x125 feet, on the northwest corner of Halsted and Centre-sts.; must be sold in 15 days. 25x100 feet, northeast corner of Dearborn and Huron-sts., cheap. Also, 5-acres, corner Chicago and California-avs., at a great sacrifice, by M. PETRIE, Real Estate and House Agent, Room 21 Exchange Building, No. 116 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FINE LOTS ON ATLANTIC-ST., $450 each; also lots on Burnside-st., $700 each. HEALD & WARNER, 126 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—$3,500—11 ROOM TWO-STORY NEW dwelling and lot 25 feet on Flournoy and Western-av. T. B. BOYD, 150 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—12 YEAR LEASE OF 50x80 FEET CORner Halsted and Waymond-sts.; sell cheap. T. B. BOYD, 150 West Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN CHOICE ACRE tracts: 20 acres at depot 23, 38, 13. [illegible] 38, 13. [illegible] 38, 14. 1½ acres at station Clarendon Hills. 1½ acres on lake shore, Kenwood. STORRS & WARE, 273 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—DO YOU KNOW THAT $850 CASH, balance monthly payments, without interest, will buy the prettiest gothic villa in the market. If not, go with us any day to Englewood and s e for yourself. We know it can't be beat. STORRS & WARE, 273 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—HALF-ACRE GROVE LOTS, ONLY one hour's ride by railroad, at $150 each; easy terms of payment. Full warranty deed. The very best holiday present. T. S. FITCH & CO., 137 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES, SOUTH SIDE, NEAR CITY, at extremely low figures. Also, 20-acre tract. Title first-class. S. DELAMATER, cor Clark and Madison.

FOR SALE—I WILL OFFER FOR SALE IN SOUTH Evanston several beautiful lots, prices from $15 to $20 per foot, convenient to the depot, easy terms. Also lots in West Evanston, 50x150, price $250 per lot, $50 cash, balance in monthly payments of $10 each, interest at 8 per cent; remember these are not small lots. I have several beautiful lots in Evanston proper, and houses and lots; can give great bargains. Call and see me at Evanston, just opposite the depot. J. R. FOWLER.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—TEN OR THIRTEEN acres just north of city limits, for improved inside property; easy payments. Apply at 250 Sedgwick-st., first floor.

FOR SALE—AT NORWOOD PARK 350x125 FEET, corner East Circle-av. and Vinnel. Price, $1,800; ¼ cash. A great bargain. F. M. FOX, 129 LaSalle-st., Room 3.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CENTRAL PARK property—3 lots on Madison-st., two blocks east of Central Park. 3 lots on West Monroe-st., in same locality. 7 lots on West Washington-st., 3 east of railroad, 4 west of railroad. 1 lot on Lake-st., two blocks east of Central Park. 3 lots on Lake-st., fronting Central Park, 30 17-100x137. N. 6 lots on Fulton-st., 30 17-100x137, just east of Central Park. 6 lots on Washington-av., same locality, 30 17-100x125. Also, 5 lots in Block 10, Morton's Subdivision, one block north of Central Park. Block 5, Harding's West Subdivision, one block from Park. Also, 2 houses, brick, on Adams-st.; will take suburban or acre property. 2 houses, on leased ground, on Fulton-st. 1 house, on leased ground, on Madison-st., near the Park. House and lot on Jefferson-st., near Monroe. Houses and lot on Norton-st., cheap. House and lot on Douglas-place; also, one on leased lot, on Cottage-place. A. P. DOWNS & CO., No. 32 South Clinton-st., near Madison.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HOUSES AND LOTS ON monthly payments, at Washington Heights, only two blocks from the depot. Please call before purchasing elsewhere. A. C. ODELL, Room 16 Bryan Block, corner LaSalle and Monroe-sts.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON, NORTH EVANSTON, West Evanston, and Glencoe lots, blocks, or houses of from 5 to 10 rooms, for sale at lower figures than any party can sell for who does not deal exclusively in their own property. Monthly payments will buy a home. A good house of 8 rooms to rent cheap in Glencoe. C. E. BROWNE, near depot, Evanston.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES NEAR SOUTH CHICAGO and Calumet River, or exchange for city property. J. H. KEELER, 146 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—$3,000 PER ACRE, 10 ACRES ON LINcoln and Diversey-avs.; will sell 5 acres; $5,000 down. T. B. BOYD, 150 West Washington-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—320 ACRES OF VALuable timber land well located, near Faribault, Minnesota; also an improved farm of 40 acres. E. E. CADWELL, Room 3, 128 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY OR OUTside property, 320 acres of choice farming land near Topeka, Kansas; title perfect and no incumbrances. G. R. GRIFFIN, 153 East Madison-st., corner Clark.

FOR SALE—WILMINGTON COAL LAND—EIGHTY acres in Section 12, Grundy County, Ill., in cultivation, and lying in the heart of the "Braidwood Coal Field" and adjoining mines now in successful operation. Address OWNER, P. O. Box 1805, New York.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR PROPerty—A fine fruit farm six miles north of St. Joe, Mich. Contains 80 acres; 40 in fruit. Railroad station called Riverside on the land; also, Post Office. Good saw mill and store and sawmill. Apply to A. H. SELLERS, 229 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR CHICAGO PROPerty—A comfortable farm of 70 acres, 65 miles from Chicago, with stock and tools. J. W. MAHONEY, 108 West Polk-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—OVER TWO ACRES, with house, barn, well, cistern, cellar, &c.; 1,500 bearing grape vines, and the entire place covered with strawberry vines; fruit worth $1,500 per year. Will trade for business in Chicago, or for hotel or boarding house in city or country. The property is 32 miles from Chicago, in village of 800 inhabitants. Markets for fruit at home. Address H. C. CHITTENDEN, Monee, I. C. R. R., Ill.

FOR SALE—BY H. F. ELDRED & CO., REAL ESTATE and House-Renting Agency, 155 Monroe-st.—Farm of 228 acres, at $32 per acre, including new house of 12 rooms (cost $2,000), at White Lake, Waupaca County, Wis., 5 miles from railroad station. Call and see description. Farm of 100 acres, at $20 per acre, 4 miles from Noble, Richland County, Ill.; 60 acres cleared and well fenced; good peach and apple orchard, and balance heavy oak timber, with good barns.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR WESTERN lands; 40 acres in the celebrated fruit belt of St. Joseph, Mich., 1½ miles from Benton Harbor, all improved; 200 peach, 300 apple, 50 quince trees; 1,000 grapevines, 2 acres strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, &c., all in splendid condition, and of the choicest varieties; two dwellings in good repair that cost $2,500. Call on or address H. W. A. NOTT, basement 19 North Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE FARM OF 200 ACRES, 40 acres good timber, in Wisconsin; beautiful trout brooks, plenty of game, and a good resort for tourists, situated on a fine lake; railroad and good market. This will be exchanged for a good residence in or near Chicago. Address P. O. Drawer 237.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—COTTAGE AND LOT, OR A LOT; would like it as near centre of city as possible; not object to short side street; pay all cash if cheap; state street, number, and price. Address G 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CASH, COTTAGE AND LOT BEtween Lake and Harrison, west of Halsted; also lot just outside fire limits, between Madison and Harrison; address, stating lowest price, location, &c., T 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—80 ACRES LAND IN IOWA, WEBSTER County preferred, in exchange for suburban lots or new buggy. Address V 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMPROVED REAL ESTATE THAT pays interest on $15,000 to $20,000; will make liberal cash payments. E. L. CANFIELD, 159 Madison-st.

WANTED—BY H. F. ELDRED & CO., REAL ESTATE and House Renting Agency, 155 Monroe-st., several good houses and lots in the South Division, east of State.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A LOT OR COTTAGE and lot near city limits; must be cheap; also, suburban half acre lot; would lend $200 on good security. Apply, with full particulars, V 39, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR A CUSTOMER, 50 FEET ON CORner east of State and between Thirtieth and Thirty-fifth-st.; must be a bargain; owners only need reply. J. L. CORTHELL, 123 West Washington-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A HOUSE ON LEASED ground; long or short lease. H 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—NOTICE TO REAL ESTATE OWNERS—Residence lots just beyond the fire limits, in all parts of the city, for which we have many calls. We have better facilities to sell and rent property of this description than any other firm, and will give satisfaction in every respect. At fair and moderate prices, we can effect sales at once. HARTMANN & QUINN, Room 10, 23 West Madison-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH, A BARGAIN IN REAL estate; South Side unimproved preferred. JOSIAH H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

WANTED—I HAVE ABOUT $3,000 CASH TO INvest in a nice new cottage house and lot, north of Forty-second-st., east of Cottage Grove-av. E. W. BARNEY, 45 East Harrison-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—50 FEET FRONT ON Central Park; also 150 feet east of Clark-st., on the North Side. HEALD & WARNER, 126 South Clark-st.

WANTED—TO BUY A SMALL HOUSE ON WEST Side south of Randolph-st. Part cash, and balance monthly or yearly payments. Address W., 247 West Lake-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL DESIRABLE DWELLINGS, to cost from $4,000 to $12,000. Apply at once. LYMAN & DODGE, real estate and general insurance Agents, 144 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—FROM 3½ TO 5 ACRES NEAR HALsted-st., and between the cemetery and Fifty-fifth-st. boulevard. A. GALLOWAY & SON, southwest corner State and Madison.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—NEAR THE BRIGHTON HOUSE—A SMALL dapple-gray mare, about 10 years old, slightly saddle-sprung, and in foal. A liberal reward will be paid for her return, or for information that may lead to her recovery. D. F. BREMNER, 76 and 80 O'Brien-st.

LOST—$10 REWARD WILL BE PAID TO THE person who will leave at 103½ North Wells-st. a mink fur tippet, lost on Wabash-av. or Lake-st. last Tuesday. J. LEADE.

LOST—TWO HEIFERS, 1½ YEARS OLD, A PAIR of twins, both marked alike, red and white spot on them; belong to a poor woman; pay them liberally for all expense; will bestow an honest favor by leaving word at 381 Hubbard-st.

LOST—IN VICINITY OF COTTAGE GROVE, A large yellow plaid horse-blanket; reward will be paid by returning to Groveland Park or to Tribune counting-room.

LOST—POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING $45. THE finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at 264 Clybourn-av.

LOST—CORAL EAR-DROP, ON OR NEAR SECOND-st.; cash will be paid at 273 Prairie-av., if returned.

LOST—A GOLD EAR-RING ON FRIDAY EVENing, about half-past 5 o'clock, on Wabash-av., between Eighteenth and Twenty-second-sts.; the finder will be rewarded. No. 861 Wabash-av.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, THE 4TH ult., in the Cottage Grove-av. car, between Twenty-fourth-st. and Randolph, or on the Randolph-st. omnibus to Canal-st., a pair of gold eyeglasses. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same for CAPTAIN WORKMAN, at the Barnes House.

LOST—ONE BUFFALO ROBE FROM A RUNaway horse and buggy on the 5th inst., on Lake, Peoria, or adjacent streets. A liberal reward paid for its return to 184 South Water-st. S. P. HAPGOOD.

LOST—NOV. 2, $50, ON ARCHER-AV. STREET car. If the finder will return $30 no questions will be asked. Miss S. D. W., 965 Archer-av.

LOST—A POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING ABOUT $15 and tickets to Quincy. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at Tribune office, care Cashier.

LOST—LAST THURSDAY, A FINE OTTOMAN shawl, black and gray. A suitable reward will be paid by leaving it at the Real Estate Office of H. C. MOREY, 77 Clark-st.

LOST—ON HALSTED-ST., SOUTH OF THIRTY-sixth-st., large pocket-book containing about $50. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at A. BOOTH'S, 134 Michigan-av.

LOST—A FEATHER BED, ON SATURDAY AFternoon, in a sack bag, between the Galena freight depot and Fourth, either on Kinzie, Market, or Indiana. The finder will be paid for the trouble. Address A. SALMON, 35 Fourth.

LOST—SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AIKEN'S Theatre or on Wabash-av., between the theatre and Sixteenth-st., half of a small watch case, enameled. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving the same at 43 South Morgan-st., or sending word where the same may be had. E. T. GARDNER.

LOST—ON FRIDAY NIGHT, AT OR NEAR MARtine's Hall on Ada-st., a gold bracelet. The finder will please return to S. SCHOTT, 179 Aberdeen-st., after 6 p. m., and receive the full value for his trouble.

LOST—ON LAST EVENING ABOUT 8½ O'CLOCK, on Twenty-sixth-st., between Michigan and Indiana-avs., a seal skin muff, containing handkerchief and brown veil. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at CHAPIN & GORE'S, No. 163 Twenty-second-st.

LOST—ON WABASH-AV., NEAR AIKEN'S theatre at the close of the matinee, Saturday, Dec. 7, a small pearl and silver opera glass with case. A liberal reward will be paid by leaving it with A. D. TITSWORTH, 197 West Madison-st.

FOUND—FRIDAY NOON, NEAR AMBROSE, Jackson & Richardson's hash factory, a ring with 4 keys and stone. D. HARRY HAMMER, attorney.

FOUND—TWO COWS; BEEN SEEN AROUND since May last; owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses. Apply MARTIN BROWN, Packer's-av., Union Stock Yards.

FOUND—NEAR THE PREMISES OF THE UNDERsigned, 342 Twenty-fourth-st., a gray mare; owner wanted. JAMES DEVINE.

PICKED UP—ONE RED COW; THE OWNER CAN have her by paying expenses and this advertisement. Apply corner of Fifty-third-st. and Michigan-av. C. H. PENSHORN.

$10 REWARD—LOST—TWO MULES, ONE GRAY mare, 4 years old, and one bay horse. Whoever has found the same and bring to 143 West Chicago-av., will receive the above reward.

$100 REWARD—STOLEN FROM CORNER OF Clark and Madison-sts., a bay mare, and buggy, square box, newly painted black. Mare's two hind legs white, scars on knees of front legs, weighs 900 to 1,000 lbs., about 15 hands high. Above reward will be given to any person finding the above, and leaving at southeast corner Twelfth and Canal-sts. A. CAMPBELL.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION—TO-MORROW MORNING AND TUESday morning, at 10 o'clock, 75 horses, of all grades; 3 very fine buggy horses; 1 fine team; 4 sets of single harness that can't be beat; bring in your stock if you want it sold; no charge if not sold, at new brick barn, 285 West Twelfth-st. J. MORTON RUSSELL.

A NICE BAY MARE, 6 YEARS OLD, FOR SALE; a lady can drive her; also light wagon, harness, and saddle. 255 West Randolph-st.

AT 413 MAXWELL-ST.—FOR SALE—SEVERAL good work horses; also one well-matched team, can trot in 3:30.

A RARE CHANCE—ONE 2-SEATED DEMOcrat buggy (nearly new) will be sold cheap if taken soon. Inquire at 100 Blue Island-av., in store.

AUCTION, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURday, of horses, wagons, carriages, sleighs, and harness. Good stabling. Money advanced on stock left in our charge. O. BRIGGS, J. MORTON, auctioneers, 424 State-st.

BOARDING STABLE—IN REAR OF 67 WABASH-av.; the best accommodations at moderate prices; stable all above ground. J. S. COOPER & CO.

CARRIAGES AND SLEIGHS—THE PRESENT week we still open at our new salesroom, No. 365 State-st., with a good assortment of carriages and sleighs of our own make; also a number of carriages left for sale by outside parties very cheap. L. F. HATHAWAY.

FOR SALE—A COVERED WAGON SUITABLE FOR express or delivery business; will carry about 2,000 lbs. Call at 283 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—DIRT CHEAP—TWO HORSES FIT FOR buggy or express; choice for $45; one open buggy, one single harness, two sets double harness, one spring wagon. Come to-day. 129 Aberdeen-st.

FOR SALE—FINE HORSE, TOP BUGGY, AND harness, $150; rare bargain. Room 1, 288 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BAY MARE, SOUND AND GENTLE, suitable for a lady or business man; also good harness and light wagon, reasonable. 335 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—NEW HEAVY AND LIGHT DELIVery wagon; also one second-hand express wagon and Coan & TenBrooks top buggy at 261 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE ASSORTMENT OF SLEIGHS, which we are offering cheap. Please call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. J. S. TOWER & BRO., 105, 107, and 109 South Clinton-st.

FOR SALE—THE BEST LADY'S HORSE IN THE city, sound, kind, and gentle; top buggy, Coan & Tenbrooks make, can be seen at 259 Twenty-ninth-st.

FOR SALE—NEW SHIFTING OPEN-SEAT buggy; new square box business buggy; low for cash. GILBERT, 130 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—TWO TRUCK WAGONS AND HARness; also two good lime wagons and one horse. Call at 17 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE—ONE CAR LOAD OF PORTLAND sleighs, cheap. Inquire 149 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONE HORSE AND TOP BUGGY cheap. MILLER, 428 and 434 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE—HORSE, TOP buggy, and harness, at ANTHONY'S, 77 Sixteenth-st.

FOR SALE—ONE TEAM, WAGON, AND HARNESS, cheap. Inquire to-day at 423 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR A GOOD LOT, will pay some cash, a fine family horse, buggy, and harness; horse young and sound. Call at or address 776 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—2 EXPRESS RIGS (ONE HEAVY AND one light) at $125, if taken soon. Call at 38 Blue Island-av. JOHN McCARTY.

FOR SALE—A GENTLE HORSE, USED TO CITY, with buggy, etc.; cheap; or will trade. 21 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE, LARGE, WELL-BROKEN mare, with top-buggy and harness, at 714 State-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD SIX-YEAR-OLD HORSE, weighs 1,200 pounds; sound; will drive single or double. Apply at 27 West Randolph-st. (basement).

FOR SALE—BAY MARE, PERFECTLY SOUND, stylish, and a good driver. Will give a bargain. Owner no further use for her. Apply 75 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF WELL-MATCHED, young, sound, and kind road horses, and two fine going trotters. Call at No. 422 East Harrison-st. to-day, or Monday.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR A LIGHT road wagon, 2 horses, top, open, Concord, and skeleton wagons, with harness to match. ANTHONY, 77 Sixteenth-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD FAMILY OR BUSINESS horse; is not afraid of anything, and is very fast; will be sold cheap. Inquire at CROSSMAN'S, 402 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SIX HORSES AND carriages; two jennies, in foal by a celebrated horse, or other property. Any one wanting a good bargain can call at [illegible] $2,000. THOMAS & PETERSON, 119 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW ENGLISH DOG CART, MADE to order, for one horse; very stylish, most nobby thing in the city. Apply Monday at 73 Market-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS. The horse is 6 years old, brown color, well broken, sound, and afraid of nothing. The top buggy has only been in use three months. Harness quite new. The whole is cheap at $375, but will be sold for $300. Apply at 73 Wabash-av., from 12 to 1 p. m., or from 5 to 6 p. m. S. GREGSTON.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF HORSES. APPLY AT Room 3, Methodist Church Block, for three days.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—1 CLARENCE CARRIAGE, good as new, gold trimmed; 2 14-passenger omnibuses; 1 12-seated sleigh. J. MORTON RUSSELL, 285 West Twelfth-st.

GOOD HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS, FOR sale, together or separately; horse is perfectly sound and kind. WHEATON & RANDALL, Knickerbocker Ins. Co., 92 Washington-st.

GENTLEMAN WISHING FIRST-CLASS BOARDing and livery would do well to call and see Mr. E. T. HENDRICKSON, at his new and spacious stables, 304 and 306 West Madison-st.

I HAVE A HORSE AND BUGGY, AND WISH to procure employment to deliver parcels and packages for some wholesale house. Can give reference. Address F 14, Tribune office.

I WILL BOARD TWO HORSES AT $2.50 PER week. Good feed and care. Barn Madison and Elizabeth-sts. Apply to TRUESDELL & BROWN.

SLEIGHS AND LIGHT CARRIAGES OF ALL styles, for sale at cost prices. FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, 722 State-st.

TWO HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE GOOD work horse for $55, and a good, nice family horse, 5 years old. To be seen at 247 West Madison-st.

TWO STREET OMNIBUSES, IN GOOD CONDItion, for sale. Inquire at 343 West Polk-st.

WANTED—2 HORSES FOR EXPRESS WAGON. Will give a good trade. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 123 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD "BUS" HORSES IN exchange for lots inside city limits, or lots in our subdivision, corner Milwaukee and Diversey-st. 133 West Madison-st. WISNER BROTHERS.

WANTED—AN EXPRESS OR DELIVERY wagon. Apply at 469 South Dearborn-st., near Twenty-ninth.

WANTED—GOOD BUSINESS HORSE; WILL pay in lady's gold watch and track chain; will pay difference, if any. GILBERT, 130 Clark-st.

WANTED—A FEW HORSES TO KEEP THROUGH the winter; warm stables and good yard to turn them out in every pleasant weather; will feed both carrots and grain, if desired. The most careful attention will be given to stock placed in my care. Will see to the transportation of animals to and from the stables. Price per week: $1.50 for hay; $2 for grain and hay. W. LELAND, Hinsdale, DuPage County, Ill., or at LELAND & MIXER'S office, 205 Sixteenth-st., Chicago.

WANTED—A GOOD, MATCHED, SPAN OF GRAY broken horses, with good truck, suitable for heavy trade. Inquire of T. BAKER, Jr., basement, 30 and 32 Market-st.

WANTED—A VERY LARGE MULE OR PAIR OF mules. Inquire of LEADBEATER, Star and Crescent Mills, Randolph-st. bridge.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A SMALL CAPITAL, to invest in a light, respectable, paying business. Address Y 71, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A LIGHT MANUFACturing business. Capital wanted, $1,200. Profits large, and good business. E. ROGERS, Central Union Block, Room 48.

PARTNER WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, PRACtical printer, desires a partner with $500 cash. Address WILLIE, 583 Burnside-st., up-stairs.

PARTNER WANTED—$800—TO JOIN AN ENGLISH manufacturer in a wholesale business. No competition. Address Q 15, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A LIVE PARTNER IN THE printing business, with $2,500 cash capital. Increase of business necessitates greater facilities. Address N 41, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000, IN A MANUfacturing business in good working order. N 40, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A MAN WITH $2,000 READY cash, can enter into a co-partnership with an experienced man in a well paying established legitimate business, that pays from $20 to $25 per day, and no humbug, and no patent. Apply at JOEL K. FINLEY, 64 Desplaines-st.

PARTNER WANTED—$10,000—IN AN OLD-ESTABlished wholesale business. Want more capital to increase business. Address H, care of Carrier 2.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE INTEREST OF retiring partner in a commission business already established. Amount required, $3,000. Address, stating where interview can be had, Z 96, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A BUSINESS MAN DEsires to invest $15,000 to $20,000 in some safe and profitable business. Address, with real name and particulars, P 33, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—ACTIVE OR SILENT, WITH $10,000 to $15,000; business first-class, well established; a monopoly; profits large. Address at once, D 52, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD MAN WITH $3,000 or $3,500, in the building business. Address X 12, Tribune office, stating name and direction.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS FLOUR mill and another lucrative business carried on by the same parties; capital required $5,000 to $20,000; the unencumbered real estate being worth $30,000. Address W 27, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A PARTY WITH $1,200 TO join in a legitimate business that will pay about $10 per day each. For particulars, call on A. J. GILL, at the office of Isaac Gillson & Co., No. 171 East Madison-st., Room 1.

PARTNER WANTED—THE ADVERTISER WOULD like to meet a gentleman having about $1,200, and willing to go to the West Indies and join in establishing a very profitable business. For interview, address Z 43, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $400—I HAVE MORE business than one can attend to. Must have a partner at once. Business paying several hundred dollars monthly. Don't call unless you are ready for business. 116 East Washington-st., Room 26.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE PARTNER, with some capital, to take financial charge of an established real estate business. Address W 60, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE CHARGE OF A safe and very profitable business in this city; $500 cash required. Address V 15, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH ABOUT $3,000 CAPItal, can take the subscriber in a job printing business in this city. None but an intelligent person need apply. Address V 91, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—BY A MERCHANT TAILOR having an old and well-established cash trade; a first-class cutter as partner; to a sober and industrious man, with from $500 to $1,000 capital; no better opening was ever offered; references given and required. Address, with real name, B 57, Tribune office.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—TWO SMALL IMPOSING STONES. Can be seen in composing room of The Tribune office, on inquiry of foreman.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

10 NORTH CARPENTER-ST.—FRONT BEDroom, with gas, with or without board; $12 or $10 per month; private family.

10 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—GOOD BOARD CAN BE had; handy to Randolph-st. cars.

12 NORTH SANGAMON-ST.—2 GENTLEMEN OR gentleman and wife can have one or two rooms (one unfurnished) with board in a small private family; terms reasonable.

13 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM TO rent with board; day board, $4 per week.

16 BISHOP-COURT—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, one very desirable room, furnished, suitable for two; also accommodations for two table-boarders.

20 SOUTH ANN-ST.—A NICELY FURNISHED front-room, or rooms en suite, to gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with or without board; private family.

22 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, with board.

24 BISHOP-COURT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for gentlemen or ladies, with board; near Madison-st. cars.

36 HUBBARD-ST., NEAR THE CORNER OF Desplaines—Finely-furnished rooms, with board. Terms $4.50 per week.

43 AND 45 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—DOUBLE AND single rooms, with board; best of table; board $4 a week.

46 NORTH GREEN-ST.—WANTED—BOARDERS. First-class accommodations for mechanics and workingmen; terms $4.50 and $5 per week.

47 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—A LARGE, FURNISHed front room to rent, with board; also room for a few single gentlemen.

48 SOUTH ANN-ST.—A PLEASANT FRONT PARlor to rent, with board, for gentleman and wife.

48 NORTH MAY-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED room and board, with light and fuel, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, at $12 per week; one gentleman at $6; comforts of home, private family, convenient to cars; home this afternoon.

50 SOUTH MAY-ST.—A PLEASANTLY FURNISHed front room to rent, with board.

58 PRICE-PLACE, NEAR HALSTED-ST.—TWO gentlemen can be accommodated with board in a private family.

69 WEST MONROE-ST.—A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with good board. Rooms to rent with or without board. Also a few day boarders.

71 NORTH GREEN-ST.—THREE ROOMS TO rent, with first-class board, one large with stove, two single; terms reasonable.

73 WEST MONROE-ST.—GOOD ROOMS TO RENT, with board, to gentlemen. Terms reasonable.

82 ASHLAND-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD FOR gentlemen.

83 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—TWO NICELY-FURnished single rooms, with board, for gentlemen; house has all modern improvements.

87 SOUTH GREEN-ST., NEAR MADISON—A NICEly furnished front room and bedroom, en suite or single, with board.

89 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—A ROOM ON THE third floor with fire, suitable for two gentlemen, to rent with board.

90 PEORIA-ST.—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, suitable for gentleman and wife or four gentlemen to rent, with board; fires if required.

97 PARK-AV., CORNER WOOD-ST.—TO RENT—One large room, with first-class board.

97 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife can be accommodated with first-class board and nicely furnished front room. Also room for four gentlemen.

97 WEST MADISON-ST.—DAY BOARDERS CAN be accommodated.

111 WALNUT-ST.—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with board, in private family, can be had.

116 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—TWO GENTLEmen, or gentleman and wife, can be accommodated with good board and rooms. Terms $5 per week.

118 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—VERY DESIRable and furnished room; gas, bath-room, and furnace heat; suitable for two gentlemen who desire a first-class table and a pleasant home.

119 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—ONE FURNISHED OR unfurnished room, with board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, and can accommodate a few day boarders.

119 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.—ONE FRONT room and one back room to rent, with first-class board.

122 THROOP-ST.—ONE LARGE FRONT ROOM, unfurnished, suitable for two gentlemen, with board, in private family. Two doors from Van Buren-st. Bay window. Gas, hot and cold water, and use of bath.

123 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—NICELY FURNISHed front room to rent, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen.

126 THROOP-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS AND board for the winter for families or gentlemen. Call Monday.

132 NORTH UNION-ST.—GENTLEMEN CAN BE furnished with good rooms and board.

134 WARREN-AV., CORNER WOOD-ST.—DElightful accommodations for one young gent also two unfurnished rooms, parlor, sitting, and bedroom, all communicating, let together or single, with first-class table-board, or without board.

136 THROOP-ST., 3 DOORS FROM VAN BURENst. cars.—One fine room for gentleman and wife, or two single gents. Also one single room. First-class accommodations.

141 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—A NEW, FURNISHED room for two gents; table first-class.

143 BLUE ISLAND-AV.—TWO ROOMS, WITH board, suitable for gentleman and wife.

143 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A FURNISHED FRONT room, with or without board; good location.

144 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—A SLEEPING-ROOM for two gentlemen, with board; also room for one.

148 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A FEW REspectable boarders taken at reasonable rates. Board by the week, day, or meal.

148 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—ROOM FOR THREE gentlemen; also single room. Terms reasonable.

151 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—A NICELY FURnished front room and bedroom, en suite or single, with board.

171 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS and good board, with home comforts, in private family, for a few ladies or gentlemen.

172 WALNUT-ST.—TWO SOUTH FRONT ROOMS, furnished, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, with board; private family; one block from street cars.

172 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENT—Pleasant furnished rooms, with board; central location.

173 WEST ADAMS-ST.—NICE WARM SINGLE rooms for two young men with board, $6 a week; day board, $4; also double rooms; brick house.

176 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—LARGE FRONT room, furnished, with board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; reasonable terms.

177 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED front parlor to gentlemen or gentleman and wife; two day-boarders accommodated.

181 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS; also a single room, with board, at from $5 to $6 per week.

185 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—PLEASANT FURnished rooms, with or without board; price, $5 to $6 per week; day-board, $4.

187 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE LARGE front room, with or without board.

199 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A GENTLEMAN wishes a roommate in a large room with closet and fire, and first-class board. A few single rooms to rent.

205 WALNUT-ST.—A CHOICE FRONT ROOM for two gentlemen or man and wife, with board. Home comforts.

211 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, rooms for single gentlemen. Terms moderate. References exchanged.

227 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—1 ROOM WITH board at $5 per week, suitable for man and wife or two gentlemen; also a few day boarders at $4 per week.

230 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ELEGANTLY furnished or unfurnished rooms, single or en suite, with board; modern improvements; terms reasonable; day-boarders accommodated; noon dinners.

233 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A PLEASANT front room, furnished, for lady and gentleman, or two gentlemen, with good board.

238 EWING-ST.—ROOMS TO RENT, FURNISHed or unfurnished, for housekeeping, or sleeping rooms, or with board.

239 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board. Terms reasonable.

247 WEST MONROE-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with or without board.

280 PARK-AV.—2 LARGE FURNISHED ROOMS, en suite, with good board (breakfast at 7:30, dinner at 6), to a family of three or four, or four gentlemen. House handsomely furnished, use of large parlor and furnished sitting-room; piano; all the comforts of a home. Call as above, or at Room 14, 146 East Washington-st. References.

290 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A PLEASANT single room and closet, with board.

292 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—TWO NICELY FURnished rooms, suitable for three gentlemen; also a few day boarders.

303 WEST LAKE-ST., NEAR CARPENTER—A furnished room, with board, suitable for two gentlemen, with gas and stove.

308 WEST JACKSON-ST.—A FEW GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with pleasant front chambers, with first-class board, and the privileges of a home in a private family.

312 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE SUITE OF unfurnished rooms to rent, with or without board.

315 WEST TYLER-ST.—ONE BLOCK FROM VAN Buren-st. cars—handsomely furnished front parlor, with or without board, in a private family, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

319 WEST MONROE-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM, with board, for two young men, or gentleman and lady, at reasonable terms. A few day boarders can be accommodated.

332 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—1 LARGE FURnished room, with board for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; also, one single room.

335 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ROOM WITH board, for single gentleman; also a few day-boarders wanted.

338 WEST ADAMS-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS for gentleman and wife; also for single gentlemen; references exchanged.

342 TYLER-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS and board in private family for two. Terms moderate, and only one block from Van Buren-st. cars.

344 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—DOUBLE OR single rooms for gentlemen and their wives and single gentlemen, with the very best table board.

355 WEST JACKSON-ST.—CAN ACCOMMODATE two young men with room and board; family private.

355 WEST MONROE-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED suite of rooms with board, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen. No other boarders. Reference required.

356 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM for two gentlemen; also, single room for one gent, with first-class board; terms, $6 per week.

362 WEST HARRISON-ST.—BOARDERS CAN BE accommodated with good board in a private family at reasonable rates.

397 WEST MADISON-ST.—TWO SINGLE ROOMS, with or without board. Accommodations first-class.

397 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—2 NICELY-FURnished front rooms, with board, single or suite, bath, &c.; room also for two gents.

West Side—Continued.

398 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—BOARD FOR GENtleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with a handsomely furnished room, heated by hot-air register. All the comforts of a home furnished, and terms moderate.

409 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TWO OR THREE gentlemen can be accommodated with day board.

441 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—FOUR OR FIVE gentlemen can get good day board where there are a few lady boarders only.

507 WASHINGTON-AV., NEAR UNION PARK and Ashland-av.—A gentleman and wife or four gentlemen can find a pleasant suite of rooms.

535 WEST MADISON-ST.—UNFURNISHED front parlor with board, cheap. Also furnished room.

546 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—BOARD AND pleasant rooms for gentleman and wife.

574 WEST LAKE-ST.—TWO FRONT ROOMS, single or together, with first-class board.

596 WEST ADAMS-ST.—SUITE OF ROOMS with first-class board, hot and cold water in room.

607 WEST MADISON-ST., NEAR UNION PARK—Gentleman and wife or two single gents can obtain good board, pleasant room, heated with hot air, in private family. Terms moderate.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST., NEAR UNION PARK—one furnished and one unfurnished suite, except new carpet, with board. Location and accommodations the best in the city.

628 WEST ADAMS-ST.—PLEASANT FURNISHED double front-room with board; modern improvements.

649 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, one furnished room, suitable for two persons.

682 WEST LAKE-ST.—VERY PLEASANT rooms, furnished, with or without board. Terms, with board, $5 and $5.50.

683 WEST LAKE-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with or without board, for gentleman or gentleman and wife. Terms $5 and $6. Day boarders wanted.

723 FULTON-ST.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, a beautiful suite of rooms; bay window, large closet, modern conveniences; furnished or unfurnished; hot and cold water in room.

851 WEST MADISON-ST.—FURNISHED ROOM and board for man and wife or two men; also day boarders. References.

978 WEST MONROE-ST.—FRONT PARLOR AND sleeping room to rent to gentleman and lady, with board, with or without furniture. Terms reasonable.

1206 PEORIA-ST.—A PLEASANT FURNISHED room and closet, with board, for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen; all modern improvements; 6 o'clock dinner.

A LADY OCCUPYING A LARGE HOUSE, WITH modern improvements, and comforts of home, will accommodate a few gentlemen or lady boarders in first-class order. Apply to KIMBALL & CO., 171 East Madison-st., Room 18.

ABERDEEN HOUSE, 26 ABERDEEN-ST.—ONE suite front, and single rooms, with board; few day boarders wanted.

BISHOP COURT HOTEL, 611 WEST MADISON-ST.—A few elegant family rooms; also rooms for single gentlemen, with board; street cars pass the door every few minutes.

GENTLEMEN CAN HAVE A CHOICE OF DESIRAble locations and terms by applying at the office of Union Aid Co., 116 East Washington-st., Room 30.

NEAR UNION PARK—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, unfurnished, for gentleman and wife, with or without board, in a private family. Address J Q W, care Carrier 78.

ROOM FOR FOUR BEDS IN A SPACIOUS ATTIC story of first-class house near Union Park. Young gents wanting economical quarters for winter, where table-board is first-class, will find this very desirable. Address Z 18, Tribune office.

TWO OR THREE ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, WITH board in private family, near Hoyne and Madison-st. cars. Inquire during week at store 738 Madison-st., corner Lincoln. References required.

TWO GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES, OR four single gentlemen, can obtain pleasant rooms and board, near Union Park, by addressing C 74, Tribune office.

South Side.

13 BRYAN PLACE—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms with board, single or suite.

17 ELDRIDGE-COURT—FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with board. A few day boarders wanted.

18 EAST HARRISON-ST.—HAS BEEN NICELY fitted up, and is ready to accommodate several day boarders with first-class day board; also one nice room, suited to family or single gentlemen. Location desirable.

18 ELDRIDGE-COURT—A NICE SUITE OF FRONT rooms, with board; also one single room; reference required.

43 HUBBARD COURT—NEW BOARDING house; first-class board, with room, $5 to $6 per week, with use of piano. Day board, $4.

73 AND 75 EAST MONROE-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to rent with board; also a few day boarders wanted. Inquire at Room 10.

76 TWENTY-SIXTH-ST.—ACCOMMODATIONS for two gentlemen; one to occupy a single room, the other to room with another gentleman. Room, gas, board, and fire, $7.50 per week.

83 TWENTY-THIRD-ST.—GOOD BOARD CAN BE had, with rooms; also day-boarders wanted.

118 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., JUNCTION CALUmet—To rent, with board, reasonable, to respectable parties for the winter, front parlor or suite on first floor, furnished or unfurnished, or room and bedroom on floor above, heated.

122 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., JUNCTION OF CALumet—A large front room, furnished or unfurnished, with board; also a medium-sized heated room. House first-class.

155 WAHPANSEH-AV.—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with board in a private family.

200 TWENTY-FIFTH-ST., CORNER WABASHav.—Board and handsomely-furnished suites of rooms; house with modern conveniences. Terms moderate.

282 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE SUITE OF handsomely furnished rooms on second floor, to rent, with board.

248 CALUMET-AV.—A FAMILY, PLEASANTLY situated, have accommodations for a lady and gentleman; a large furnished room, with a hall room attached. Good table and moderate terms.

292 FIFTH-AV.—TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED front rooms, with stove and good board.

325 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, FURNISHED, with board, elegant front-room, and two large side rooms.

384 WABASH-AV.—AN ELEGANTLY-FURnished room, suitable for gentleman and wife, with first-class board; also room for single gentlemen.

391 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with board, for single gents or ladies.

395 PORTLAND-AV., DOWN STAIRS, NEAR Thirty-first-st.—Two rooms and closet, unfurnished, with board.

447 WABASH-AV.—TWO ELEGANT PARLORS to rent, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board; also, one large room for four gents.

469 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT—FURNISHED front alcove room, with board.

506 WABASH-AV.—A DESIRABLE SUIT OF rooms. Also, a single room, with board.

523 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, a front and back room, furnished, first floor.

541 WABASH-AV.—ONE LARGE NICELY FURnished front room, large closet, water in the room, suitable for four gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

546 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms to rent, with board.

554 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT FRONT ROOMS, single or en suite; also choice rooms for gentlemen, with first-class board; all newly furnished; in the beautiful residence formerly occupied by the Western Union Telegraph Company.

566 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FURNISHED ROOM on second and third floors, with board, for gentleman and wife, or two gentlemen.

594 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH first-class board. Prices moderate.

603 MICHIGAN-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished room for gentleman and wife; also room for two gentlemen, with first-class table. Apply at 607 Michigan-av.

605 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED BACK PARlor, with board, in a private family. References required.

608 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms to rent, with or without board. Day boarders accommodated. Terms reasonable.

653 STATE-ST., NEAR THIRTEENTH-ST.—A few more boarders wanted at Bayly Hotel.

694 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE THIRD-STORY room; also single room, with board. References required.

761 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT—FURNISHED, one large front room; also, one smaller, very reasonable terms; references exchanged.

774 MICHIGAN-AV.—A GOOD SUITE OF furnished front rooms to rent, with board, two doors south of Twenty-second-st.

796 WABASH-AV.—I HAVE TWO ROOMS which will accommodate four gentlemen, with board.

880 INDIANA-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-ST.—An extra-large furnished room, with large closet, stove, etc., with board, suitable for two or three gentlemen.

947 WABASH-AV.—A ROOM TO RENT, WITH board, suitable for gentleman and wife; unfurnished except carpet.

959 INDIANA-AV.—TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, furnished, for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen, near Twentieth-st.

1030 WABASH-AV.—15 OR 20 DAY BOARDERS can be accommodated with first-class board at reasonable prices; one room suitable for gentlemen.

1105 INDIANA-AV.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHed parlor suitable for gentleman and wife with board; two or three single gentlemen can also be accommodated with pleasant home for the winter.

1071 WABASH-AV.—NICE SUITE OF FURNISHed front rooms, with board; brick house, all modern improvements, and barn.

1180 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD a pleasant single room heated by furnace. House and table desirable. References required.

1196 PRAIRIE-AV.—A PLEASANT FRONT room to rent with board, for two gentlemen. Private family; references required.

1200 PRAIRIE-AV., CORNER TWENTY-SIXTH st.—A very desirable back parlor with board; also room for a single gentleman.

1221 WABASH-AV.—A FEW BOARDERS ACcommodated at $6 per week, with fire.

1250 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE FURNISHED room, with board. References exchanged.

I WILL RENT, WITH GOOD BOARD AND HOME comforts, my front parlor to one gentleman for $12 per week, two for $18; nicely furnished, heated, and lighted. RUTH, care of Carrier 32.

MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN TWENTY-EIGHTH and Twenty-ninth-sts.—A small private family will rent, unfurnished, large front room with bedroom connecting, hot and cold water, to gentleman and wife, with first-class board. Best references required. Address, A 16, Tribune office.

RESTAURANT—$5 PER WEEK FOR FIRST-CLASS day-board, at the newly-opened restaurant 152 Third-av. The patronage of the theatrical profession is respectfully solicited by the proprietor, a well-known professional. Regular meals. Breakfast, 7 to 10; dinner, 12 to 2; supper, 5 to 7. Meals to order at all hours.

SOUTHWEST CORNER FIFTH-AV. AND VAN Buren-st.—Splendid rooms, newly furnished, and good board; day-boarders also wanted, at reasonable terms; within five minutes' walk of Post-Office and Court House.

South Side—Continued.

THE UNITED STATES HOTEL, CORNER OF THIRty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av., newly furnished throughout, and convenient to steam and horse cars, will accommodate during the winter a few families at reasonable rates. JOHN JACOBS, Proprietor.

North Side.

180 INDIANA-ST., BETWEEN CLARK AND LA Salle.—Three or four young men can obtain board, with rooms.

219 ILLINOIS-ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms; front suite, with board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. House is a new brick, with all improvements.

296 NORTH FRANKLIN-ST.—A FEW BOARDers wanted in a private family.

360 EAST INDIANA-ST.—CAN ACCOMMODATE a few boarders.

CORNER CASS AND ILLINOIS-STS.—BOARDERS wanted; hot and cold water with the use of bath-room. Brick house.

Country.

A SUITE OF ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, EXCEPT carpet, to rent with board, near Fairview Station. Address B 90, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY HAS PLEASANT, nicely furnished rooms, with modern improvements, for gentlemen and wife or two gentlemen; a pleasant home, with first-class board, can be secured at a reasonable price. Address K 33, Tribune office.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR LADY AND GENTLEman; board for lady only. K 26, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY SELF AND WIFE, A LARGE, WELL furnished room, with board, in a private family, where there are no other boarders, on the South or West Side. Address K 18, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH FURNISHED ROOM, FOR GENtleman and wife, West Side, east of Union Park and south of Lake-st. Private family preferred. References exchanged. Terms must be moderate. State price. Address O 45, Tribune office.

BOARD—ONE OR TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, ON South Side, furnished or unfurnished, with board for self and wife. Best of references given. Address, stating conveniences and terms, N 64, Tribune office.

BOARD—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, for a gentleman, wife, and two children. Must be within 10 minutes' walk of Sherman House. West Side preferred. Address F 98, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND FURNISHED ROOM IN A PRIVATE family, within a few minutes' walk of the Lumberman's Line of 'buses, by two young gentlemen engaged in the lumber business. Address, giving terms, location, &c., C. JAMES, care Carrier 71.

BOARD—FURNISHED ROOMS ON SOUTH SIDE, with first-class board, by a gentleman and wife. Address, with location and particulars, V 85, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY TWO LADIES AND A CHILD, IN A private family, where there are few or no other boarders. A comfortable home desired. References exchanged. Address A M, Tribune office, stating location and terms.

BOARD—BY TWO YOUNG LADIES WITH A PLEASant room in private family, not farther west than Morgan-st., and between Randolph and Adams-sts. Terms must be reasonable. Address V 63, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN, WIFE, AND BOY (SIX years old) desire a large room or two smaller ones, furnished complete, with board, in a private family on the West Side, for the winter, for which I will pay from $75 to $80 per month, payable monthly. References given. Address E 37, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG MEN, and room, on the West Side. Private family preferred. Address P 89, Tribune office.

BOARD—A WELL FURNISHED ROOM FOR TWO gentlemen, with board, on South Side, between Eighteenth and Thirtieth-sts. Address E 11, Tribune.

BOARD—A YOUNG MAN WISHES BOARD IN A private family, within five minutes' walk of Sherman House. Address, with terms, HOMELESS, 23 West Madison-st.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE DESIRE A pleasant home for the winter, South Side. Best of references given. Address, stating terms, K 25, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A QUIET, good home, and care of same for a boy 5 years old, with a middle aged widow, or married lady of culture, and where there are no other small children, for which a good price will be paid. Address, with name of locality, W 20, Tribune office.

BOARD—FIRST-CLASS PRIVATE FAMILIES AND boarding houses to leave location, terms, &c., with Union Aid Co., 116 East Washington-st., Room 30.

BOARD—ON SOUTH OR WEST SIDE, BY A YOUNG married couple; a pleasant front room; desirable that there be no other boarders, and terms must be low. References exchanged. Address E 8, 358 Wabash-av.

BOARD—AND ROOMS FOR MYSELF AND MOTHer, south of Sixteenth and east of State-st. Address JOHNSON, Branch Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM ON SOUTH SIDE, IN PRIvate family, by a widow. References exchanged. State location and terms. Address F 11, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN WANTS A LARGE, handsomely furnished room, with first-class board, in a private family in the West Division. Reference. Address L 36, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH TWO FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms (except carpets), the latter preferred, in a private family, with fire, front or parlor. Room, if possible, by a young gentleman, wife, and child, on South Side, south of Twelfth-st. Address Z 63, Tribune office.

BOARD—A SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS IN A PRIvate family where there are no other boarders, or only a few, between Eighteenth and Twenty-sixth-sts., east of State. Address No. 124 Twenty-second-st.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN WISHES BOARD WITH single room, 6 o'clock dinner, between Eighteenth and Twenty-fifth-sts., and east of Wabash-av.; private family preferred. Address W., care Franklin MacVeagh & Co.

BOARD—WITH FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, for a gentleman and wife in a private family on South Side. Address F 85, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY TWO GENTLEMEN, A ROOM, WITH board, on North Side, 10 minutes' walk from Tribune office. State terms and address W 21, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY ON SOUTH Side, east of State and north of Thirty-first-st., by a lady. References exchanged. Address, stating terms, N E W, 1227 Wabash-av.

BOARD—A YOUNG LADY WISHES A PLEASANT room and board, in a respectable private family. References required. Address stating terms, V 94, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

COMMERCIAL AND REAL ESTATE PAPER PURchased. Loans negotiated. E. L. CANFIELD, 159 Madison-st.

I HAVE $5,000 AND $7,500 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO city property for five years, at moderate commissions. ALFRED JAMES, S. W. corner Madison and Clark st.

I HAVE $2,000 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE G. A. FOLLANSBEE, Room 42, Bryan Block.

LOANS MADE ON HOUSES ON LEASED GROUND, diamonds, pianos, and other good securities; small sums; 3 to 12 months, on real estate; short date mortgages bought. W. OTTAWAY, 79 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE NEGOTIATED BY C. M. McDONNELL, 5 West Madison-st.

LOANS ON COMMERCIAL AND SECURED PAPER by SIMONDS & CO., 123 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS AND watches. Inquire P. O. Box 353.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, SILVERware, watches, furniture, leases, houses on leased lots, property in warehouse, and all kinds of valuable collaterals, on accommodating terms. O. G. BRYANT, private banker, 42 West Madison-st., Room 1.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, horses, pianos, and other chattel security. E. ROGERS, Central Union Block, Room 48.

MONEY LOANED ON COLLATERALS. SHORT date commercial paper bought by DERRICK & HULBURD, brokers, Room 3, 158 East Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON THREE TO FIVE YEARS time, on real estate security. WRIGHT & TYRRELL, Room 3, Tribune building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, OR PURchase paper discounted. F. W. YOUNG, 35 West Randolph-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—IN MODERATE SUMS, ON houses, pianos, furniture, and good collateral, at No. 126 South Clark-st., Room 1. K. WINNE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, PIANOS, watches, and good collateral security; a collection of diamonds and watches for sale cheap. Address or call at 328 East Indiana-st., near Rush.

MONEY LOANED ON CITY REAL ESTATE, AND on houses on leased ground; real estate paper bought. B. GROSSMAN, Room 11, 151 Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON COLLATERALS, ALSO, Republic Insurance certificates of indebtedness bought. JAS. B. STOREY, 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 25.

PURCHASE MONEY MORTGAGES WANTED; 6 to 12-month paper. CURRY & CO., 7 Tribune Building.

WANTED—TO BORROW FROM $3,000 TO $15,000 on good real estate security. Address C, Tribune office.

WANTED—COMMERCIAL AND REAL ESTATE paper; loans on real estate. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., 84 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

WANTED—TO BORROW $4,000 ON SECOND mortgage, or $15,000 on first mortgage for 3 years, will pay 9 per cent and commissions. Property is worth at least $40,000. Address C 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—$12,000, $5,000, AND SMALLER SUMS on choice city property; will pay 10 per cent and commission. C 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—FROM 50 TO 200 SHARES AMERICAN bridge stock at par, in property; also a good man with several thousand cash to take half interest in the best located and paying small house in Chicago; also a man with outside property and cash for inside property. Now is your time. J. F. LATHAM, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

WANTED—$1,000 FOR THREE YEARS, ON GOOD real estate security. LYMAN & DODGE, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, 144 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO BORROW BY A RESPONSIBLE party, $500 for one year on good security. Address CHARLES, care P. O. Box 283.

WANTED—$2,000 OF FIRST-CLASS PURCHASE money notes. Security must be A No. 1. by WM. A. FULLER, corner W. Twenty-second and Union sts.

$1,000 TO LOAN, IN TWO LOANS, 5 YEARS, interest, 10 per cent on first-class city property. WAITE & CLARKE, 30 and 32 Bryan Block.

$5,000 TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE. JULIUS WHITE, Room 4 Central Union Block.

$50,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON first-class securities for 60 or 90 days; purchase money notes bought and sold. H. LOWY, 151 Wabash-av.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A BOILER NEARLY NEW, 15 FEET long by 40 inches diameter, 42 flues, with fire-front, britchen, etc. Cheap for cash. Inquire AMERICAN BOILER WORKS, 236 South Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—ONE 20-HORSE POWER ENGINE and boiler, two rubbing beds, two gangs of stone-saws, with shafting, belting, and everything belonging to it in complete order. The above machinery is entirely new and first-class, and will be sold at a bargain, in whole or in part. For particulars, apply to 40 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—BY TUESDAY NEXT, ONE GAUGE lathe with screw feed. E. BRUNSWICK'S, 47 and 49 Lake-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—A FIFTEEN OR TWENTY-horse power portable engine, in complete order; must be a bargain. Address V 30, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND PORTABLE ENgine, ten-horse power, complete and in perfect order. Apply by letter, giving price and full description, to JOHN D. GARDINER & CO., 380 Lumber-st.

PERIODICAL LITERATURE.

Old and New, Van Nostrand's, the Overland, and the Contemporary.

Responsibilities of the Administration and of Congress—Taxation of Churches.

Science and Religion—Measuring the Rapidity of Thought—Two Skilful Physicians.

The Source of the Solar Heat—Pomo Indians—Constitutional Germany—Miracles and Fact—Free Trade in Land.

OLD AND NEW.

Among other questions suggested to *Old and New* by the result of the Presidential election is, "How are we to hold the Administration responsible for its own follies and sins, and not for those of Congress;" and, "How are we to make Congress responsible for its own?" In America, unlike England, the chiefs of the Government are not the Cabinet Ministers, but are the leaders of the two Houses. These men have attained a power the Constitution never contemplated. It is urged with great force by some that, in obedience to the English analogy, we should permit the Heads of Departments to occupy seats on the floor of the House of Representatives, in order to explain and defend their administration.

This plan would have the great advantage that we should be able to know, as we hardly do now, what the policy of the Executive is; and that we should be able to hold the Executive, more precisely than we now do, to responsibility for its policy. On the other hand, a statesman so sagacious as Mr. Caleb Cushing, is said to have said, recently, that it is a great marvel that the English Government goes forward at all, under the necessity of constant explanation, or refusal to explain, while Parliament is in session. It may be said, perhaps, that the English bear this confusion in their Administration better than any other nation, because, as their countryman, Mr. Ward, has wisely said, they "are governed by rhetoric more than by logic." They have come so far that they regard first-rate speaking more even than first-rate executive ability in the choice of a Prime Minister. It might almost be said that you cannot have a Prime Minister unless he speaks well. This would have been a hard test to try General Grant by, if his own account of his own powers in this line is the true one.

Old and New contents itself with suggesting the question, and passes on to livelier topics. A publican—J. P. Quincy—preaches a sermon under the title,

THE TAXATION OF CHURCHES.

He gives us his skeleton, thus:

Property invested in churches should be treated like all other property. It should help the people meet their necessary expenditures. Its exemption from taxation is legal; but is it just? Not consistent with our democratic theory of government. Evils of any alliance between Church and State; press this home. Two questions: If equality of civil rights is guaranteed to all, why should some hundred millions of property, invested in ecclesiastical edifices, contribute nothing to support the burdens of the State? Is there any essential difference between making a direct donation to the public money to support sectarian views of religion, and relieving ecclesiastical investments of their proportion of taxation? To break this shackle between Church and State is a Christian work. Then shall the former represent the ideal justice between man and man; whither the latter must be tending, unless our theory of government is a delusion.

He says:

Remember that the right to own land, either as individual or corporation, is no natural right. It is permitted by the State solely from consideration of expediency; but, in granting this permission, the Legislator would create the most odious and intolerable aristocracy were it not for two powerful guarantees that render it, on the whole, beneficent; these are taxes and competition. Taxes goad land-holders on one side; competition persuades them on the other. The result is, that the industrial forces of the community take possession of the land at the precise moment when its productive powers can be increased by a change of hands. What, then, does the legislator do when he permits the natural capabilities of land to be dwarfed by factitious distinctions among its holders? He assumes a tremendous responsibility. He violates a social law just as certainly as the man who takes another's life violates a moral law. Both may be justified; but the probabilities are against them; and they are bound to show the most obvious and passing necessity for their actions.

It is said that our Commercial Metropolis is already governed by an Established Church, which owes foreign allegiance, and threatens the most vital of American institutions. It is alleged that this ecclesiastical organization, taking advantage of our unjust Exemption laws, has acquired enormous wealth, and stands ready to buy legislation at the highest quotations of that commodity. Our Catholic friends may say that this is an idle scandal, utterly untrue at the present time, and of their particular Church. Very well, then; I will cheerfully admit. But mark this: unless human nature undergoes a radical change, it is certain to become true at some time. For, by exempting from taxation valuable lands at the centres of our cities, and permitting ecclesiastical authorities to hold unlimited acres in suburbs (soon to be city-centres), provided these are held as "grounds" for alleged charitable institutions, our legislators have delivered the people to the first ecclesiastical body—controlled by a central power of good business-capacity—that may choose to take the reins. Whether that body may happen to call itself Calvinist or Catholic, Unitarian or Positivist, or by some name at present unfamiliar, I will not pretend to say. But I can tell you this: our posterity will find no sweet savor in the memory of those politicians who, by permitting unjust laws to stain our democratic statute-books, gave their property to spoliation, and imperilled their dearest liberties.

QUESTIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE,

by the Rev. George Axford, is a dissertation in the form of a correspondence, relieved by a little dialogue, and a startling catastrophe, concerning the scientific thought of the day as it affects the average trust of men and women in the goodness of God, a future life, and human happiness. These topics are inexhaustible; every human being is, to some extent, a searcher and an expounder of such truth in them as he finds for himself. The spirit of the article is apparent in this paragraph.

If Science, or Philosophy (call it what you will), says it is now for the first time going to give an answer to human questionings about life, spirit, God, then Science is a shallow-pated fool; but, if Science aspires to understand, interpret, and republish the indestructible hopes of humanity, then Science is a ministering angel.

For my part, I hope it will be proved that every atom of matter, and shred of protoplasm, and breath of animated being, belong with spirit; are of one kind, are essential to each other; that mind and matter, body and soul, Creator and all creation, *are all one*. Then there will not be room for one hideous doubt that evil may survive. Give us that unity, and the growing intelligence which appears in man, and which must appear in other worlds, will eject evil from the universe. Given such a unity, and it is impossible for me to doubt that it subsists by virtue of an informing Mind, a universal Spirit, than which I know no nobler thought nor sweeter consolation.

I am even eager to have the assertions of materialism established as the basis of the widest generalization of spiritual facts that has ever been possible.

E. E. Hale gives an inimitable little sketch of one "dear little Janet," which ends, as all stories ought to, in the happy marriage of him and her.

MEASURING THE RAPIDITY OF THOUGHT.

When people say, "Quick as thought," they mean too quick to be measured; but, among the other miracles which modern science has accomplished, W. H. Dael tells us, is the feat of measuring the rapidity of mental operations. This has been accomplished through the labors of such eminent European physiologists as Du Bois-Reymond, Valentin, Donders, Hirsch, Helmholtz, and especially Mayer. These men have actually invented a machine, called the myograph, to measure and record the motion of nervous action. By this contrivance

Helmholtz found that, to traverse a nerve 1.8 inches long, the nervous impulse required .000175 of a second, which corresponds to a rapidity of about 2188 yards per second. This rapidity is subject to some variation from the circumstances of the particular case.

This remarkable result paves the way to the study of the psychical action. "Has thought the infinite speed which is usually attributed to it?" asks Donders; "or will it be possible to measure the time necessary for the formation of an idea, or for a determination of the will?"

The first researches on this interesting subject are due to astronomers.

About the year 1795, Maskelyne discovered the curious fact that there was a constant and equal discrepancy between his observations of the passage of stars across the thread of a meridian telescope, and those of his assistant, Kinnebrook. This attracted the attention of other astronomers; and Bessel, comparing the observations of others with his own, found that most observers signalized the passage of a star a little later than he did himself, the difference sometimes amounting to more than a second. Other observers occupied themselves with the determination of this error, which is called the *personal equation*.

This is found to differ as the intellectual and nervous conditions of the individuals vary; and so delicate were the observations of Donders and his collaborators that variations of 1-15 of a second have been detected.

The minute fractions of time of which these mental processes consist are not, then, intangible. They can be as thoroughly apprehended as months and years; especially when studied by comparison with common standards. We have seen that the transmission of the will, in the shape of a nervous force along a nerve, is at the rate of something less than twenty-four yards a second, or forty-eight miles and a half an hour; not much faster than an ordinary express-train.

To put a girdle round the earth in forty minutes, at the equator, would have required a speed on the part of Puck of 625 miles a minute. This would be more than 750 times as fast as the human will can travel over its own especially organized conductors, the nerves. In other words, if the will were to emulate the task of the goblin, it would have to select a latitude hardly more than five miles from the pole in order to complete the circuit in the stated time.

"Our Pilgrimage," by Lucretia P. Hale, and "Ups and Downs," by E. E. Hale,—the former, a recital of travel in the East and the Holy Land, and the other, one of Mr. Hale's very readable stories,—are continued.

Some more extracts are given from the

GESTA ROMANORUM,

which were noticed last month. Here is one of the most striking:

Two physicians once resided in a city who were admirably skilled in medicine; insomuch, that all the sick who took their prescriptions were healed; and it thence became a question with the inhabitants which of them was the best. After a while, a dispute arose between them upon this point. Said one, "My friend, why should there be discord or envy or anger; let us make the trial; and whosoever is inferior in skill shall serve the other." "But how," replied his friend, "is this to be brought about?" The first physician answered, "Hear me. I will pluck out your eyes, without doing you the smallest injury, and lay them before you on the table; and when you desire it, I will replace them as perfect and serviceable as they were before. If, in like manner, you can perform this, we will then be esteemed equal, and walk as brethren through the world. But, remember, he who fails in the attempt shall become the servant of the other." "I am well pleased," returned his fellow, "to do as you say." Whereupon, he who made the proposition took out his instruments, and extracted the eyes, besmearing the sockets and the outer part of the lids with a certain rich ointment. "My dear friend," said he, "what do you perceive?" "Of a surety," cried the other, "I see nothing. I want the use of my eyes, but I feel no pain from their loss. I pray you, however, restore them to their places, as you promised." "Willingly," said his friend. He again touched the inner and outer part of the lids with the ointment, and then, with much practice, inserted the balls into their sockets. "How do you see now?" asked he. "Excellently," returned the other; "nor do I feel the least pain." "Well, then," continued the first, "it now remains for you to treat me in a similar manner." "I am ready," said the latter. And, accordingly, taking the instruments as the first had done, he smeared the upper and under part of the eye with a peculiar ointment, drew out the eyes, and placed them upon the table. The patient felt no pain; but added, "I wish you would hasten to restore them." The operator cheerfully complied; but, as he prepared his implements, a crow entered by an open window, and, seeing the eyes upon the table, snatched one of them up, and flew away with it. The physician, vexed at what had happened, said to himself, "If I do not restore the eye to my companion, I must become his slave." At that moment a goat, browsing at no great distance, attracted his observation. Instantly he ran to it, drew out one of its eyes, and put it into the place of the lost orb. "My dear friend," exclaimed the operator, "how do things appear to you?"—"Neither in extracting nor in replacing," he answered, "did I suffer the least pain; but, bless me! one eye looks up to the trees!"—"Ah!" replied the first, "this is the very perfection of medicine. Neither of us is superior; henceforward we will be friends, as we are equals, and banish far off that spirit of contention which has destroyed our peace." The goat-eyed man of physic acquiesced; and they lived from this time in the greatest amity.

*A foolish physician. If the other succeeded, he acknowledged his superiority, or equality at least; if not, he lost his eyes. At all events, he could gain nothing by the experiment.

VAN NOSTRAND'S.

At a time when our great civilization seems to breed great calamities, like the horse-disease and the Chicago and Boston fires, and a feeling of insecurity weakens the very foundations of our nineteenth-century pride, which begins to remember with fear the plagues of the middle ages, is not reassuring to read Captain Ericsson's article, in *Van Nostrand's Eclectic Engineering Magazine*, on

THE SOURCE OF SOLAR ENERGY;

i. e., its heat. The combustion theory, lately resuscitated by M. E. Vicaire, merits no consideration; the theory that the heat is caused by the constant raining upon the solar surface of millions of meteors is disproved by careful investigation; it only remains to show that the heat is generated by a motion of the particles of the sun toward its centre; *i. e.* a contraction caused by the attraction of gravitation. This mechanical energy generates the heat that warms the universe. Popular gratification with this lucid explanation of the cause of heat will be somewhat saddened by the thought that this process is, by its very nature, an exhaustive one, and that we must some day stand still in a frozen heaven. Two millions years ago the sun was one-tenth larger than now, and the highest temperature at the tropics was 81 degrees instead of 57 as now. This accounts for the luxurious flora which geology reveals in its record of past ages. Two millions years hence, the sun will be one-tenth smaller than now. The nebular hypothesis of Laplace finds striking confirmation in these calculations, which Captain Ericsson enforces with the most elaborate mathematics. Helmholdt, too, has proved that the condensation of the sun's volume, in accordance with this theory, would develop enough mechanical energy to make good the present solar emission. Easy-going people need take no comfort in the thought that the last particle will not find its resting-place about the solar centre, and the last spark of heat will not be set free, until two millions of years have elapsed. These ruthless diagrams and figures of the Captain's show that the sun is shrinking day by day at no less rapid rate than 1-10,000th part every 1,804 years, which causes a fall of the surface of the sun of 10 feet a month. Worse yet, this solar mechanism gets out of order, the condensation seems liable sometimes to stop in some places, and the heat to fail. We do not know at what moment our heavenly furnace may cease to work. History informs us that more than once he has refused to radiate. Herschel states in his "Outlines of Astronomy," that, "in the annals of the year A. D. 536, the sun is said to have suffered a great diminution of light, which continued fourteen months. From October, A. D. 626, to the following June, a defalcation of light to the extent of one-half is recorded; and in A. D. 1547, during three days, the sun is said to have been so darkened that stars were seen in the daytime." Again, the glacial periods, the ascertained abrupt termination and recurrence of which puzzles the geologist, point to periodical derangement of the solar mechanism in past ages.

Shakspeare tells us to "swear not by the moon, the inconstant moon." He evidently meant that we should swear, if swear we must, by the "ceaseless" sun. But Captain Ericsson takes from us even that votive centre.

RAILROAD GAUGES.

The construction of cheap lines of narrow-gauge railways has become a matter of general public interest. "The battle of the Gauges renewed" gives the points of a recent work of M. Fairlies on this subject. His book is, the reviewer says, a most valuable contribution to our literature treating of commercial railway discussion.

Other articles are as follows:

The Rolling of Ships (illustrated); Ancient Mining; The Sewage Problem; The Increasing Spiral of Heavy Rifled Ordnance; An Electrical Experiment with an Insulated Room; Experiment with Dynamite; The Force of the Rudder, by Henry Ransford, Esq.; Water Contamination and Speculative Chemistry; Large Spans and Arches; Compressed Air Engines; Origin and Growth of Romanesque Architecture, by Edward A. Freeman; Notes on Sewage; On the Economy Shown in Human Construction; Constructive Materials; A New System of Longitudinal Ship-Building, by J. E. Scott, Esq.; The Measurement of Ships; Safety Valves and Steam in Motion, by J. McFarlane Gray; Suspended Railways; Bridge Cylinders; Lead Mines and Works in Germany; The Machinery of Ships of War; Large Roof Coverings; Roads or Railways; Railroad Brakes; East African Railway Exploration; Experiments with the Cameron Steam Pump, by M. H. Tresca; Metrological Reform.

OVERLAND.

Northern California Indians seem to be much like other redskins, according to the account of them in the *Overland Monthly*. The present paper, which is the sixth of the series, describes

THE POMOS.

These attain their growth at a remarkably early age, some of their squaws becoming mothers at 10. Pomo women are not allowed to study languages, although the men devote themselves with great assiduity to this pursuit. The dreadful humor of this custom we forbear to elucidate. The problem of existence with the Pomos seems to be the subjection of their women, who are very unruly, and need to be guarded with a Turkish jealousy. Almost the sole object of government seems to be to keep them in proper subjection and obedience.

The one great burden of the harangues delivered by the venerable Peace-Chief on solemn occasions is the beauty and the excellence of female sober-mindedness. All the terrors of superstitious sanction and the direst threats of the great Prophet, and all the most dreadful calamities and pains of a future state, are hung suspended over the heads of those who are persistently disreputable. All the devices that savage cunning can invent—all the mysterious and masquerading horrors of devil-rising, all the secret and dark sorceries, the frightful apparitions and bug-bears, that can be supposed effectual in terrifying the young squaws into order—are resorted to by the Pomos.

OTHER ARTICLES.

There are, as usual in the *Overland*, some very good short stories in this number. "Lost" is the sad history of "Poor Cousin John," who loved till death one who at first requited his affection, but dismissed him suddenly without explanation, and disappeared from his life. "The Legend of the Monte Cito Grapevine" is a love-story of Southern California,—the scene laid among the Spanish who once held that country.

"The Origin of Antiquities" is a very readable paper, showing that the mounds of the Mississippi Valley, and our other antiquities, prove the claim of the Northern nations of Europe that America was first discovered by them. The other contents are:

Asphodel (Poetry); Arab Literature and Love-Lore; Winning the Race—in a Double Sense; Living Glaciers of California; John and Margaret (Poetry); Ultrawa; No. III.—Bay Coast; The Building of the University.

CONTEMPORARY REVIEW.

Most of the articles in the current *Contemporary Review* are of English interest. Such is the opening paper by the Rev. Malcolm Maccoll, in which Anglo-Catholicism is defended against the attack of of the Bishop of Argyll.

The Rev. James Davies gives us some of the letters of Sir G. Cornwall Lewis, who, though not borne up to the public view on the crest of popular movements, held high position in the English Government, having been Secretary of War and Chancellor of the Exchequer, and was a man of high culture and character, and the intimate friend of men like Grote and DeTocqueville.

IN "CONSTITUTIONAL GERMANY,"

Enbule-Evans traces the origin and nature of the Germanic Confederation back to the beginning of the century, and then follows up through the succeeding years, the changes which have made it what it is. We find room for his conclusions, as they are of deep interest at this crisis of German history which all Americans are keenly watching:

I. The responsibility of Ministers. In Prussia there is really but one Minister, Prince Bismarck, and he holds the office of Chancellor of the Empire, not by the will of the Reichstag, but by the pleasure of the sovereign. It is the latter alone who can dismiss him. And, as long as he retains the Chancellorship, he is armed with the fullest executive power. This is the Prussian notion of Ministerial responsibility.

How high an idea of his power Prince Bismarck entertains, is sufficiently clear from the instance already cited from the annals of 1866. In what constitutional country would a Minister dare to raise, on his own responsibility, the money expressly denied him by the Chambers? So, too, in 1869, the Chancellor told the Reichstag that he would again get money—this time for the fleet—on his own account, if they refused to vote it. In another speech he virtually allows that the North German Confederation is a Dictatorship under himself, and declines to share his responsibility with other Ministers. Again, he maintains the right of the Crown to appoint to certain offices in violation of regulations made by the Reichstag with reference to such appointments. And when the unhappy Reichstag, with a dim sense of responsibility, desires to have some information about foreign affairs, and petitions Bismarck for Blue Books, the high-handed Chancellor tells them roundly that he considers their request uncalled for; but, should they persist in it, he will see if he cannot by next year have "something innocent put together for them!"

So much for Parliamentary Government in Germany.

II. How it stands with the liberty of the press will be sufficiently clear from the following testimony of a competent authority. "The German press," says Welcker, writing in 1864, "is subject to a restrictive and oppressive system, which, more by its degrading character than even by its harshness, seems to have been designed (instead of educating the representatives of popular opinion to a noble freedom) either to deprive them of all courage, or to embitter and demoralize them." So lately as 1866, the liberty of the press was for a time entirely suspended, and the newspapers had to renounce all discussion of internal politics. At the present time the journals are subject to a multitude of vexatious and degrading regulations. And, most significant of all, press-offences, which, above all others, the Constitution of 1848 provided should be tried by jury, are so tried in one alone of the German States—Bavaria.

III. With respect to the third, and, perhaps, most important phase of freedom,—the liberty of the subject,—modern Germany presents a picture the reverse of edifying. In this matter, the Government claims, or at least exercises, a power absolutely despotic. For instance, in 1869 the Deputy Mende made a speech at Gladbach on the internal condition of Germany, in which he asserted that, look where one would, the German was burdened and oppressed, and attributed a great part of the evil to the enormous standing army. Hundreds of thousands of soldiers, he said, were kept for three years under arms. The first year they learned their drill, and the other two they were supported in idleness at the expense of the people.

For this harmless oration, which was not suffered to attain a greater length, Herr Mende, although a member of the highest legislative body in Germany, was at once arrested and thrown into prison. So, too, during the German-French war, the venerable Jacobi,—the "Sage of Konigsberg,"—was placed in confinement for venturing to raise the voice of humanity against the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine. The same fate befel a clergyman who, in the pulpit, took the not uncommon theological view that the war was sent by Providence to punish Germany for her national sins. To personages so specially under Divine protection as the King of Prussia and his Chancellor, this seemed nothing short of sedition.

Such is the present constitutional condition of Germany. No real liberty either of the press, of speech, or of the person. A paper obnoxious to the Government is at once confiscated; an individual imprisoned. The whole youth of the country, compelled to give up the three best years of their lives to military service, are trained in habits of servile obedience, and, in too many cases, indulge, by way of compensation, in the coarsest and most shameless licentiousness. The Chambers, long since taught "*jurare in verba magistri*," tremble like helpless children if the Chancellor threatens his resignation. The country, in spite of the enormous sums received from France, groans under a burden of taxation to which hitherto she has been unaccustomed. The arts of war flourish, whilst those of peace decline. The finest army in the world has, as its necessary counterpoise, a *bourgeoisie* mean, servile, and unenterprising. The land bristles with soldiers, before whom the burgher dares have no independent opinion. More than six millions of pounds lie thriftlessly, ready at any moment for use when the policy of the Chancellor shall once more necessitate a war. In spite of the most stringent proclamations, the youth of the country, whilst it helps to chant its paeans, flees affrighted to England or America to escape the tyranny of its Government.

The position of the writer will be better understood if we add that he is one of the Catholic party. He says the Chancellor "has dared to throw down the gauntlet to the Church. After muzzling the press and the citizen, he has now undertaken to muzzle the minister of religion. Two most odious pieces of class-legislation—the law for visiting clergymen with special fines and penalties for preaching political sermons, and that for the expulsion of the Jesuits—are Prince Bismarck's latest efforts in the cause of humanity and progress."

Shadworth H. Hodgson writes of "The Future of Metaphysics;" and the Rev. T. W. Fowle of

"MIRACLES AND FACT."

His drift may be seen from this extract:

The more, as it seems to me, that we can rationalize or explain by natural causes other miracles, such as, for instance, the crossing of the Red Sea, or the more we succeed in doing away with the supernatural element in them by further discoveries in the regions of mind and matter, the better it will be *for* the cause of religious truth. This will have to be enlarged upon hereafter; but what we want is a minimum of interference with natural laws on the one hand, on the other some distinct revelation of God to the soul through the usual organs of apprehension. What men want, I must again repeat, is not signs, wonders, or convulsions of Nature, but a voice from a living God, making itself heard by methods sufficient to satisfy a rational and sober mind of its reality. Such a voice may be heard only now and then, and may, in its special outward manifestation, be confined to a few chosen spirits, from whom it descends to us in the usual channels of spiritual influence. But to *them* it reveals, in unmistakable language, not only the abiding character, but also the present designs, of Almighty God, and (it may be, but this is secondarily) produces in them that undefined control over Nature which we call miraculous. We seem thus to have taken one step towards placing ourselves at the centre of the labyrinth of the miraculous, from whence we may hope to adjust its various windings in their true place of reality and usefulness. And yet every step only shows the more clearly what doubtful, hesitating, tentative work it needs must be, and how much easier it is either to swallow everything or reject everything, according to our mental bias or education. It is not, however, thus that a belief in God has been maintained in searching and trying times; nor has mere blind defence or equally blind attack any real or fruitful interest for those to whom inquiry is one of the chief delights, and truth one of the main objects of their lives.

FREE TRADE IN LAND

is a paper in which the principles which Cobden so successfully introduced into the commercial policy of Great Britain are applied to the laws concerning the tenure and transmission of land. There is in American land-policy, as far as it is connected with the legislation of land-grants, an evil that requires the application of the same principles; but Mr. Arnold's paper follows the divergent track of primogeniture, entail, and the other abuses of English policy. His views have an interest, therefore, mainly for those who are interested in English politics. For them we give the abstract of his scheme:

In order to establish *free* trade in land,—of which, in these preliminary remarks, I have endeavored to establish the need,—I shall suggest legislation directed to the following points:

1. The devolution of real property, in cases of intestacy, in the same manner which the law directs in regard to personal property.
2. The abolition of copyhold and customary tenures.
3. The establishment of a Landed Estates Court, for the disposal of encumbered settled property.
4. A completion of the Ordnance Survey of the United Kingdom upon a sufficient scale.
5. A system of registration of title, which shall be compulsory upon the sale of property, the fees upon registration—sufficient at least to defray all official expenses—being a percentage on the purchase-money; the same percentage for all sums. A certificate of title would be given free of all costs in respect of any freehold lands of which the reputed owner could prove undisturbed possession for thirty years. Any title could be registered in the Land Registry Office upon evidence of title for thirty years; the fees being the same as in case of sale, when the registration would be compulsory.
6. That, preserving intact the power of owners of land to bequeath it undivided or in shares, no gift, or bequest, or settlement of life estate in land, nor any trust establishing such an estate, should hereafter be lawful; the exceptions being in the case of trusts for the widow or the infant children (until their attain majority) of the testator, or for the benefit of a posthumous child.

He concludes:

Lastly, the farm-landlords ought to accept free trade in land if they wish to avoid measures which will have less regard for their interests. Let them reflect on their position. See where they stand! They are 30,000 to 30,000,000; they have lost the rotten boroughs; they have lost the peculiar control they once possessed—which they usually exercised in a negative manner—over national education; they are about to lose, by the agency of a secret system of ballot, their power of intimidation at elections. Resistance to reform will assuredly produce revolution, and the first act of successful revolution would be to impose heavy taxation upon the land, and to decree compulsory distribution at death, proportioned by law. It is certain as sunrise that our land system will not be permitted to continue in its present form. Revolution might witness the installation of the plan for "nationalization," the hobby of so many of the working-classes, by which the State would purchase the interest of the landlords, and grant leases of the lands as part of the public domain. Property-owners, friends of order, must condemn our land system, because it deprives our country of the unfailing resource which other lands possess against revolution. Our land system is very dangerously contracted in regard to ownership. There is absolutely no power in the rural districts to gainsay the will of the masses in the towns. When a Socialistic Commune was erected in Paris, and demanded the exclusion of the city from the general law of the country, there were 5,000,000 landowners in France ready to say "No," and to enforce the views of property upon revolutionary Paris. Here there is no such force. The 30,000 landed families in the United Kingdom could not stand a moment against the breath of revolution; and, as for the peasantry, there are not (if they were the friends of the landed interest, which is not the case) more of them in the larger island than a single branch of manufacture collects in the vicinity of Manchester. The Reform act of 1867, the work of a Ministry of land-owners, carried by the country party—Mr. Disraeli having "educated" them to the task—thus constitutionally placed the supreme power in the hands of the population of the towns, and the ballot will confirm their authority.

The Rev. R. F. Littledale and the Rev. John Hunt close the number with a long description of the proceedings of the "Old Catholic Congress."

Kid Gloves.

Ladies who button on their dainty hands and arms the exquisitely-fitting kid glove (often with six buttons, and less than three is not considered stylish), have little idea of what numerous processes the skin has undergone before ready in such perfect shape to wear. The best quality of skin used for the Paris market are raised in the district of Champagne, and really first-class gloves can only be produced in limited quantities. For the lower grades of gloves the skins raised in the southern parts of France, Germany, Austria and Italy are the best adapted. The skins undergo a great variety of difficult and delicate processes; preparing of the rough skins, the tanning, shaving, currying, bathing, reanimating, coloring, cutting, sewing and dressing, all of which must be done with the greatest care to prepare the skins for a first-class store. The most important part is the bathing and reanimating the skins. After bathing, dyeing and bleaching, they pass into the hands of the tireur, whose duty it is to select and assort them carefully, and according to their capacity for taking the different colors. This tireur spends a life-time in acquiring this knowledge, while to the inexperienced they look all alike. The dyeing over, they go to the cutter, who, after cutting them in long pieces, and marking with the size intended for, brings them at last into glove form by means of iron dies, placed under a heavy press, in which manner three or four gloves are stamped out at the same time. The glove is then ready for the sewing girl, who cannot finish more than two pairs a day, as every stitch is done by hand. After it is sewed it goes to the dressing room, is there carefully and neatly folded, buttoned or hooked, and packed in by the dozen in boxes ready for the trade. They vary in price, according to quality.

CARPETS.

Carpets.

I will offer on Monday, great bargains in the choicest patterns of Body and Tapestry Brussels, and all kinds of Wool Carpetings.

CURTAIN GOODS.

I will offer, on Monday, my stock of Curtain and Shade Goods (which consists of my own and what was formerly Messrs. Haskins & Wolcott's, which I have purchased) at a discount of 25 per cent. All in need of these goods please take note.

The Curtain Department is in charge of Mr. G. W. HASKINS, which is a guarantee that all work done in that department will be first-class in every respect.

SPENCER H. PECK,
19 SOUTH CANAL-ST.

CARD.

I shall be pleased to see all my friends and customers of the late firm of Haskins & Wolcott, and all in want of first-class Curtain Goods at lowest prices.
Respectfully,
GEO. W. HASKINS.

MUSICAL.

BURDETT ORGANS!

We beg to inform the admirers of these truly magnificent instruments, that we have now in stock a fine assortment of the most desirable styles, including specimens of the renowned

COMBINATION ORGANS,

In elegant, newly-designed Cases. The wholesale demand for these Instruments is now, as it always has been, largely in excess of the supply, but those now on hand have been retained expressly for our own Retail Holiday Trade.

LYON & HEALY,
GENERAL AGENTS,
State and Monroe-sts.
Opposite Palmer's Grand Hotel.

PIANOS,
Of DECKER BROS., New York, and other first-class manufacturers,
Store and Warehouse, 455 Wabash-av.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Agents for the State of Illinois.

Christopher Crooked.
WATCH HIM.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Sir Knights.
Of St. Bernard Commandery, No. 35, K. T., annual conclave Wednesday evening, Dec. 11, for election of officers and payment of dues. Asylum 575 West Lake-st. E. N. Edwards, E. C. J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

Masonic.
Lafayette Chapter No. 2, R. A. M. The hall of Cleveland Lodge No. 211, A. F. & A. M., having been courteously tendered us by Chicago Commandery No. 19, K. T., the annual convocation will be held in the Masonic Temple, corner of Halsted and Randolph-sts., on Monday evening, Dec. 9, at 7½ o'clock. All members are hereby summoned to attend. By order of the H. P.
E. N. TUCKER, Secretary.

Masonic.
The members of Blaney Lodge, No. 271, F. & A. M., are hereby notified that the annual communication of their Lodge will be held in the Hall, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts., on Wednesday evening, at 7½ o'clock. It is expected that every member will be present.
J. D. C. WHITNEY, Secretary.

Masonic.
Regular Assembly of Van Rensselaer Grand Lodge Perfection A. & A. Rite Masons, on Monday evening, Dec. 9, at Masonic Temple, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts., for work. By order of the T. · P. · G. · M. ·
J. B. SLICHTER, Grand Sec'y.

Masonic.
Annual convocation of Corinthian Chapter, No. 69, R. A. M., Friday evening, Dec. 13, at Masonic Temple, corner of Randolph and Halsted-sts., for election of officers and payment of dues. J. O. DICKERSON, Sec.

Knights of Pythias.
All members of St. John Lodge, No. 21, K. of P., are requested to meet at their Castle Hall, 14 South Clark-st., on Friday evening next, Dec. 13. Business of importance to be transacted. Order of ALEX. McKENZIE, C. C.
J. C. DIXON, K. of R. S.

Steamfitters, Attention.
There will be a meeting of Chicago Steamfitters at Globe Theatre Hall, to-day (Sunday) at half past 2 o'clock sharp. This will be the final meeting previous to the ball. A full meeting is desired. By order of
J. B. FLYNN, Secretary.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

GRAND OPENING
AND
SPLENDID DISPLAY.

VERGHO,
RUHLING
& CO.,

Agreeable to promises made to many friends and customers, will have one of the finest Openings on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 10, ever witnessed in this city. Our stock is simply IMMENSE, comprising every variety of TOYS, FANCY GOODS, etc., manufactured in Europe and America.

VERGHO, RUHLING & CO.,
138 & 140 STATE-ST.

LOWEST PRICES
IN THE MARKET.
Fancy Goods,
Bohemian Glass,
China Toys,
Wax Dolls,
Lava Goods,
Dolls, Etc.

OUR STOCK IS ABUNDANT!
WE ARE RECEIVING MORE DAILY!!
AND MUST MAKE ROOM!!!
WE MEAN BUSINESS!!!!

SONTAG & STAUDINGER,
IMPORTERS,
640 Wabash-av.

To the Holiday Trade.

SCOTT &
OVINGTON BROS.

We are now receiving direct from our Brooklyn and Paris houses, a large stock of very choice and meritorious Holiday Goods, and it would afford us much pleasure to show them, though you may not wish to purchase.

Elegant Plain and Decorated Sevres China, from $150 to $650 per set. Real and French Bronze Statuettes and Groups, Card Receivers, etc. Copeland's Parian Statuary and Busts. Vienna Gold Bronze Goods. Rich Bohemian Vases and Coupes. Alabaster Vases and Jewel Caskets, and Bonbonnieres. Rich Card Tables. Opal, Bohemian, and Lava Toilet and Smoking Sets. Beautiful Swiss Carved Wooden Goods. Superior Silver-Plated Goods. Pearl, Ivory, and Silver-Mounted Cutlery; and the most wonderful of all, the SWISS MECHANICAL SINGING-BIRD.

SCOTT & OVINGTON BROS.,
219 WEST MADISON-ST.

COBB, ANDREWS & CO.,
469 Wabash-av.,
HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF
Standard Works in Fine Binding.
Atlases, and other Works of Reference.
Fine Bibles and Prayer Books.
The Current Popular Publications.
Diaries for 1873.
Fine Writing Desks.
All Popular Juvenile Publications.
Imported and Domestic Albums.
Toy Books and Games.
Pocket Books in Russia Leather.
Backgammon Boards, Dominoes, &c.
COBB, ANDREWS & CO.

LADIES' CAPS.

TO THE LADIES!
CAPS! CAPS!
FOR
CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S.

MADAME CARY would inform her friends and patrons that on and after Dec. 12, she will offer her elegant stock of Caps and Evening Flowers, which is unusually elaborate and varied, at 10 per cent less than former prices. Call and judge for yourselves.
MADAME CARY, 292 Wabash-av.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. N. F. COOKE
Has returned to the city and to his practice. Residence, 360 Michigan-av. Office at house. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

PAPER.

PAPER!

Notice to the Trade.

We have been appointed Sole Agents in this city and the Northwest for the sale of the CELEBRATED BRAND of "IVANHOE" flat papers. These papers have been greatly improved of late, and are now undoubtedly the best papers for Printers' use that are offered in this market, as the color never varies, and they are never stock sized. We have also a full stock of the second grade, known as "L." We offer them at 25c and 24c, with a liberal discount to large buyers. We also desire to call attention to our general stock of our own manufacture, which we offer at mill prices. Send for samples and prices. Manilas at cost of manufacture.

Cleveland Paper Co.
73 W. WASHINGTON-ST.

FURS.

TO THE LADIES
AND PUBLIC GENERALLY.

FARNSWORTH,
BROWN & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS, will, for the next thirty days, retail Ladies' and Gents'

FURS,

Such as Seal, Mink, &c., at Wholesale Prices. Also, Wolf, Lynx, Fox, and all other kinds of Fancy Robes.
256, 258, 260 & 262 Madison-st.,
Directly opposite Field, Leiter & Co.

FURS Of every kind at LOWEST PRICES.
J. S. BARNES & CO., 154 East Madison-st.

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS.

MANNHEIMER BROS.,
224 & 226 WEST MADISON-ST.,
Have just received, and will open on MONDAY, Dec. 9, 20 cases of New and Fashionable DRESS GOODS, consisting of
Alpacas, Merinos,
Empress Cloths,
Satteens, Serges,
Poplins, Epinglines,
Plaids, &c., &c.,
Which we will sell at a LARGE REDUCTION from former prices.
We will also exhibit a splendid assortment of Children's Embroidered MERINO and SATTEEN CAPS, WORSTED SACQUES, LEGGINS, MITTENS, SCARFS, &c., &c., at very low prices.

REMOVALS.

We will remove to our new location, east side State-st., four (4) doors south of Washington, about Jan. 20, consequently will sell or rent our store and lease, 648 and 650 Wabash-av. (Building brick, 175 by 30.)
HILYER, JENKINS & CO.

REMOVAL.
C. GERSTENBERG,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Has Removed to 199 East Kinzie-st.

REMOVAL.
DR. J. W. BENSON,
OFFICE, 86 WEST MADISON-ST.
Residence, 425 West Jackson-st.

CATERER.

Seventeenth Year!

JOHN WRIGHT.

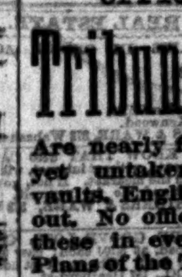
The subscriber, is now prepared to furnish Weddings and other receptions with all the necessary outfit, including awnings, carpets, calcium lights, and an efficient corps of good waiters. Has just imported a complete set of China and Silver Ware. Orders for Flowers, Music, &c., filled at short notice. Invitation cards delivered promptly and correctly. With good workmen, and material the best, will guarantee satisfaction to all intrusting orders to his care, by mail or at office.
647 AND 649 WABASH-AV.

TO RENT.

OFFICES IN THE
Tribune Building

Are nearly finished. Several are yet untaken. Fire-proof, with vaults. English tile floors throughout. No offices in the city equal these in every first-class respect. Plans of the Tribune Building can be seen at the office of
W. C. DOW,
Room No. 1, Nevada Block.

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.
65 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE AMERICAN EDITION
OF
Francis Wey's Rome
CONSISTS OF ONE THOUSAND COPI[ES] AND IS ISSUED BY D. APPLETON & CO. OF NEW YORK, WITH WHOM COBB, AN[DREWS] & CO. HAVE ARRANGED FOR A SUPPLY OF THE WORK FOR CHICAGO.
THIS SUPERB VOLUME CONTAINS THREE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIVE ENGRAVINGS AND A VERY FULL DE[SCRIPTIVE] TEXT.
THE ENGRAVINGS ARE OF THE FIN[EST] DESCRIPTION AND CONVEY CO[R]RECT AND VIVID IMPRESSIONS OF THE EXISTING CONDITION OF THE OBJECTS OF ART AND THE GREAT ARCHITEC[TURAL] AND HISTORICAL RELICS OF ROME. THE VOLUME IS A LAR[GE] QUARTO AND WILL ATTRACT ATTEN[TION] BOTH BY THE INTEREST[ING] CHARACTER OF ITS CONTENTS AND ITS ELEGANCE AS A BOOK FOR THE TABLE.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The connection of the undersigned with the business of making Abstracts and Opinions of Title to Real Estate in this city and county closes this day.
The firm of HANDY, SIMMONS & CO. are our successors in said business, we desire to commend them as every way thoroughly reliable and competent to conduct the same.
The Abstract Books belonging to us will continue to be kept up under our personal supervision.
CHASE BROTHERS.
SHORTALL & HOARD.
Chicago, Nov. 30, 1872. JONES & SELLERS.

NOTICE.

On and after Monday, Dec. 2, we will receive orders for
Examinations of Title
to Lands in Cook County, at our office, 297, 299, and 299 1-2 West Randolph-st.
Orders will be taken only on blank forms furnished at our office.
HANDY, SIMMONS & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
CHASE BROS., SHORTALL & HOARD, & JONES & SELLERS.

STOVES, &c.

Stoves for Christmas.
The new and handsome
RADIANT HOME.
Old and reliable
MORNING GLORY.
Double-bottom Base-heater
SUPERIOR PARLOR.
FIRE IRONS, COAL VASES, all kinds of Heating Goods.
HATCH & BREEZE,
55 West Madison.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

Europe Ahoy!
NATIONAL LINE.
NOTICE.
The Steamships of this Line now sail from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool on WEDNESDAYS, and not Saturdays, as heretofore.
From New York to Queenstown and Liverpool:
ITALY .... Wednesday, Dec. [illegible]
SPAIN .... Wednesday, Dec. [illegible]
And every succeeding Wednesday.
Rates to or from British Ports, $[illegible]
Rates to or from German and Scandinavian Ports [illegible]
As Low as by any other first-class Line.
WILLIAM MACALISTER,
55 Market-st., Chicago.

FOR EUROPE.
INMAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
Will sail from New York as follows:
CITY OF MONTREAL ...... Thursday, Dec. [illegible]
CITY OF BRUSSELS ...... Saturday, Dec. [illegible]
CITY OF ANTWERP ...... Saturday, Dec. [illegible]
CITY OF PARIS ...... Saturday, Dec. [illegible]
And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY from Pier No. 45, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
To or from British Ports [illegible]
To or from German Ports [illegible]
To or from Bremen or Scandinavian Ports [illegible]
SIGHT DRAFTS for sale at low rates.
FRANCIS C. BROWN,
General Western Agent,
86 South Market-st., Chicago.

HO! FOR EUROPE.
CUNARD MAIL LINE.
Established, 1840.
RATES ADVANCED.
To or from British points - - - - [illegible]
To or from German points - - - - [illegible]
To or from Bremen or Scandinavian points - - - - [illegible]
P. H. DU VERNET,
General Western Agent, [illegible]

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
Public Notice
Is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lake Forest Hotel [illegible] the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and acting such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on Wednesday, the [illegible] December, 1872, at the hour of [illegible] office of said Company, No. 14 LaSalle-st., the city of Chicago.
ALEX. WHITE, [illegible]
Chicago, Dec. 5, 1872.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 Packages
OF
FRACTIONAL CURRENCY
FOR SALE AT
TRIBUNE OFFICE.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

me Bad Characteristics of Am
ican Girls—Their Mothers'
Responsibility Therefor.

treet, Carriage, House, Evening,
School Dresses for Young
Misses.

aby Clothes—Boys' Suits—
siery and Underwear.

misses and children play so prominent a
the social farce of American life that it
impossible to overlook them in the chro
fashionable novelties; their toilettes,
ately, in too many a mother's estimatio
a subject of far deeper consideration
their manners. We think this arises in many
from thoughtlessness, and in more, per
from a woman's desire that her daughters
as well—or perhaps we might more cor
as fashionably—dressed as their assoc
has so long been a generally received op
among certain people that

AMERICAN GIRLS

are to be the principal consideration in so
to be left perfectly free in opinion and a
that, when one suggests the propriety of
being accompanied in public by an older p
she is apt to be looked upon as infringing
their rights and decidedly behind the age.
this does not obtain among people of the hi
culture, is emphatically true; but, in too
cases, it has become a widely-spread evil.
a young girl should be fresh as a half-
rosebud, with the dew of a June morning
unperfumed petals; but how often do w
them instead, with

Fancies as hoary
And gray as the world.

A series of juvenile parties that are
similes of the heated crushes at which
people engage in the wearisome purs
pleasure; late suppers, incipient flirt
and the freedom with which they are allo
attend places of amusement in the e
with young men, unchaperoned, give us, i
of the modest, shy, moss-rosebud of a gi
flaunting marigold, who brazenly stares
face each passer-by, until, in conduc
language, she is scarcely distinguishable
Anonyma. Their high-pitched voices are
in shrill sopranos in theatre, omnibus, an
way-carriage, drowning with unceremonio
trusiveness the quieter tones of
elders. For this the girls are
to be blamed, but the onus
upon the mother. Whether, through th
lessness, selfishness, or a misappreciation
duty, she neglects what should be the s
business of her life, a proper solicitude
gard to the moral health of her children,
so much does she contribute to the quota
ward, ill-mannered, objectionable girls o
nineteenth century. Full of health and
spirits, which must have vent in some wa
are offered so few proper means of exh
their superfluous vitality that they are
guilty of seeming indiscretions, that are
the result of an overflow of exuberant lif

The mother, weary with her round of f
able dissipation or household cares,
nervous and querulous from over-plea
over-work, shrinks with a feeling of pa
the vital redundance of her child, and
blindness, is absolutely glad when th
closes, and the girl has gone for a wa
some friend, equally thoughtless, equally
life, and equally ready for any mischi
may turn up. How much better for the p
health of the mother if she had accompa
daughter, aired her megrims, freshened
cheek, and smoothed away some of the
care. There might have been one less
her child's dress, or Mrs. Somebody's re
might have been neglected; but the
culable advantage to the daughter
possibly overbalance these omissions. W
art-galleries, the studios which are now
thrown open to the public one day in th
and kindred places of resort, it is proba
both the adult and junior lady could fin
tainment. We hope the day will soo
when, throughout the length and breadt
land, the American girl under 21 will
found in public places unchaperoned. If
could but realize it, it really looks as
daughters had no one to care for them.
the French go to one extreme, and cons
spinster of 40 quite as unable to take car
self as the miss of 16,
to the other and allow
child just emancipated from the nursery
freedom which should only be grante
ture years and judgment. Give the you
all the fresh, healthful amusements th
can. Let their early days be filled to o
ing with happiness, as some slight pre
sation for the hours in which the gra
will be a burden. Let them learn to d
sing, to ride, row, and drive, but interes
self in their amusements, and, when th
their dancing or riding lessons, either a
ny them or send some reliable person
place. Don't overdose them wi
timental religion. The healthy c
jects it as she would poor
and, in unlimited quantities,
not infrequently followed by the same r
defenceless condition. Teach her self-
so that, if necessary, she may travel un
ed from the Atlantic to the Pacific, ass
respect through her own frank, modest
or, and not, as is too frequently the case
ing the entire travelling public by her
self-assertion. Only a mother's care
this, and to it all other duties should
subservient, until we get back our swee
girls again, with their happy, laughin
healthy morals, and quiet manners, in
the loud-talking, street-flirting, obtrusi
who too frequently infests all our publi

And now, "*Revenons a nos mouto*
back to our proper place, and detail th
Fashion. First, we will consider

STREET-DRESSES

for these young Misses. In too many in
school-girls are only distinguishable fr
mammas by the difference in their yea
toilettes being so exact a copy of those
elders that they look like matrons in m
This is a pity when there are so man
materials that are much better suited
Abroad, this distinction is very widely
but, in this country, there is a tendency
gamation in more ways than one. Ca
are especially pretty for young girls. A
bronze-green, trimmed around th
tom with alternate folds of the
and a darker shade of sil
accompanying it a polonaise, also trimm
folds. This is simply draped, with a
match knotted at the left side. A scal
sacque, and gloves accompany it; and th
plain black walking boot is finished at
with a three-inch band of sealskin. A
green cachemire was trimmed with side p
of peacock-green silk. An Alpine hat,
band and aigrette of peacocks' eyes, ca
this; also, a boa of chinchilla, and a mu
dress-material, finished at the edge wi
chilla, while a band and bows of the dre
ming were fastened around the middle o
dark, soft, cloth redingote, trimmed wi
chilla, and fastened with oxydized silver
completed this outfit. For

CARRIAGE DRESSES,

or when Mademoiselle accompanies Ma
make visits of ceremony, there was a dre
marine-blue silk, trimmed with ruffle
material and bands of velvet. An apr
long sash-ends, was trimmed to corresp
the jockey-basque, which was fastene
back, had bretelles of velvet. A velvet
a full set of ermine accompanied this
grenat silk was trimmed with a broad b
ing around the skirt, while the polon
cut in deep scallops, which were bou
velvet and edged with very narrow Valen
The half-flowing sleeves were finishe
same way, and held by bands and bow
velvet. A velvet vest, fastened wi
buttons, completed the suit. A frill o
ciennes and a Swiss tie should be worn
also, a Cavalier hat of grenat silk and
with ostrich-plume and velvet loops f
ming. A *gris souris* silk had the low
plain, and the upper one trimmed wit
inch bias fold of cerise velvet, looped
the sides with velvet buttons. A belt
velvet was finished with oxydized silv
and ornaments, while bretelles and sa
pleted it. A sacque of the silk, lined w
plush, having the collar and cuffs p
velvet, was cut double-breasted. It
square pockets, and supplemented
For

HOUSE-DRESSES

there are silks in fine *raye* stripes, ca

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
...E AMERICAN EDITION
OF
Francis Wey's Rome
...NSISTS OF ONE THOUSAND COPIES ...D IS ISSUED BY D. APPLETON & CO. ...NEW YORK, WITH WHOM COBB, AN...EWS & CO. HAVE ARRANGED FOR A ...PPLY OF THE WORK FOR CHICAGO. ...HIS SUPERB VOLUME CONTAINS ...REE HUNDRED AND FORTY-FIVE ...GRAVINGS AND A VERY FULL DE...RIPTIVE TEXT.
...HE ENGRAVINGS ARE OF THE FIN...T DESCRIPTION AND CONVEY COR...CT AND VIVID IMPRESSIONS OF THE ...ISTING CONDITION OF THE OBJECTS ... ART AND THE GREAT ARCHITEC...RAL AND HISTORICAL RELICS OF ...OME. THE VOLUME IS A LARGE ...ARTO AND WILL ATTRACT ATTEN...ON BOTH BY THE INTERESTING ...ARACTER OF ITS CONTENTS AND ...S ELEGANCE AS A BOOK FOR THE ...ABLE.

ABSTRACTS OF TITLE.
TO THE PUBLIC.
The connection of the undersigned with the business of making Abstracts and Opinions of Title to Real Estate in this city and county closes this day. The firm of HANDY, SIMMONS & CO., our successors in said business, we desire to commend as in every way thoroughly reliable and competent to conduct the same.
The Abstract Books belonging to us will continue to be kept up under our personal supervision.
CHASE BROTHERS,
SHORTALL & HOARD,
Chicago, Nov. 30, 1872. JONES & SELLERS.

NOTICE.
On and after Monday, Dec. 2, we will receive orders for
Examinations of Title
to Lands in Cook County, at our office, 297, 299, and 299 1-2 West Randolph-st.
Orders will be taken only on blank forms furnished at our office.
HANDY, SIMMONS & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
CHASE BROS., SHORTALL & HOARD, & JONES & SELLERS.

STOVES, &c.
Stoves for Christmas!
The new and handsome
RADIANT HOME.
Old and reliable
MORNING GLORY.
Double-bottom Base-heater
SUPERIOR PARLOR.
FIRE IRONS, COAL VASES, all kinds of Housekeeping Goods.
HATCH & BREEZE,
... West Madison-st.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.
Europe Ahoy!
NATIONAL LINE.
NOTICE.
The Steamships of this Line now sail from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool on WEDNESDAYS, and not Saturdays, as heretofore.
From New York to Queenstown and Liverpool:
ITALY.....................Wednesday, Dec. ...
SPAIN.....................Wednesday, Dec. ...
And every succeeding Wednesday.
Rates to or from British Ports, $28.
Rates to or from German and Scandinavian Ports
As Low as by any other first-class Line.
WILLIAM MACALISTER,
55 Market-st., Chicago.

FOR EUROPE.
INMAN LINE
ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS
Will sail from New York as follows:
CITY OF MONTREAL.........Thursday, Dec. 12 ...
CITY OF BRUSSELS.........Saturday, Dec. 14 ...
CITY OF ANTWERP..........Saturday, Dec. 21 ...
CITY OF PARIS............Saturday, Dec. 28 ...
And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY from Pier No. 45, North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
To or from British Ports...
To or from German Ports...
To or from Bremen or Scandinavian Ports...
SIGHT DRAFTS for sale at low rates.
FRANCIS C. BROWN,
General Western Agent,
86 South Market-st., Chicago.

HO! FOR EUROPE.
CUNARD MAIL LINE
Established, 1840.
RATES ADVANCED.
To or from British points - - - - $30.00
To or from German points - - - - 35.00
To or from Bremen or Skandinavian points - - - - - - - - 38.00
P. H. DuVERNET,
General Western Agent, 72 Market-st.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.
Public Notice
Is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lake Forest Hotel and Bldg. Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and transacting such other business as may be brought before it, will be held on Wednesday, the eleventh (11th) day of December, 1872, at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., at the office of said Company, No. 150 LaSalle-st., (basement), in the city of Chicago.
ALEX. WHITE, Secretary.
Chicago, Dec. 3, 1872.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.
$5 Packages
OF
FRACTIONAL CURRENCY
FOR SALE AT
TRIBUNE OFFICE.

CHILDREN'S FASHIONS.

Some Bad Characteristics of American Girls—Their Mothers' Responsibility Therefor.

Street, Carriage, House, Evening, and School Dresses for Young Misses.

Baby Clothes—Boys' Suits—Hosiery and Underwear.

Misses and children play so prominent a part in the social farce of American life that it would be impossible to overlook them in the chronicle of fashionable novelties; their toilettes, unfortunately, in too many a mother's estimation, being a subject of far deeper consideration than their manners. We think this arises in many cases from thoughtlessness, and in more, perhaps, from a woman's desire that her daughters shall be as well—or perhaps we might more correctly say as fashionably—dressed as their associates. It has so long been a generally received opinion among certain people that

AMERICAN GIRLS

are to be the principal consideration in society, to be left perfectly free in opinion and action, that, when one suggests the propriety of their being accompanied in public by an older person, he is apt to be looked upon as infringing upon their rights and decidedly behind the age. That this does not obtain among people of the highest culture, is emphatically true; but, in too many cases, it has become a widely-spread evil. At 16 a young girl should be fresh as a half-blown rosebud, with the dew of a June morning upon its unperfumed petals; but how often do we find them instead, with

Fancies as hoary
And gray as the world.

A series of juvenile parties that are *fac-similes* of the heated crushes at which older people engage in the wearisome pursuit of pleasure; late suppers, incipient flirtations, and the freedom with which they are allowed to attend places of amusement in the evening with young men, unchaperoned, give us, instead of the modest, shy, moss-rosebud of a girl, the flaunting marigold, who brazenly stares in the face each passer-by, until, in conduct and language, she is scarcely distinguishable from Anonyma. Their high-pitched voices are heard in shrill soprano in theatre, omnibus, and railway-carriage, drowning with unceremonious obtrusiveness the quieter tones of their elders. For this the girls are not to be blamed, but the onus falls upon the mother. Whether, through thoughtlessness, selfishness, or a misappreciation of her duty, she neglects what should be the supreme business of her life, a proper solicitude in regard to the moral health of her children, in just so much does she contribute to the quota of forward, ill-mannered, objectionable girls of the nineteenth century. Full of health and animal spirits, which must have vent in some way, they are offered so few proper means of exhausting their superfluous vitality that they are often guilty of seeming indiscretions, that are merely the result of an overflow of exuberant life.

The mother, weary with her round of fashionable dissipation or household cares, grown nervous and querulous from over-pleasure or over-work, shrinks with a feeling of pain from the vital redundance of her child, and, in her blindness, is absolutely glad when the door closes, and the girl has gone for a walk with some friend, equally thoughtless, equally full of life, and equally ready for any mischief that may turn up. How much better for the physical health of the mother if she had accompanied her daughter, aired her megrims, freshened her pale cheek, and smoothed away some of the lines of care. There might have been one less ruffle on her child's dress, or Mrs. Somebody's reception might have been neglected; but the incalculable advantage to the daughter might possibly overbalance these omissions. With the art-galleries, the studios which are now usually thrown open to the public one day in the week, and kindred places of resort, it is probable that both the adult and junior lady could find entertainment. We hope the day will soon come when, throughout the length and breadth of our land, the American girl under 21 will not be found in public places unchaperoned. If mothers could but realize it, it really looks as if their daughters had no one to care for them. While the French go to one extreme, and consider the spinster of 40 quite as unable to take care of herself as the miss of 16, we go to the other and allow the child just emancipated from the nursery all the freedom which should only be granted to mature years and judgment. Give the young girls all the fresh, healthful amusements that you can. Let their early days be filled to overflowing with happiness, as some slight pre-compensation for the hours in which the grasshopper will be a burden. Let them learn to dance, to sing, to ride, row, and drive, but interest yourself in their amusements, and, when they go to their dancing or riding lessons, either accompany them or send some reliable person in your place. Don't overdose them with sentimental religion. The healthy child rejects it as she would poor whiskey, and, in unlimited quantities, it is not infrequently followed by the same maudlin, defenceless condition. Teach her self-reliance, so that, if necessary, she may travel unprotected from the Atlantic to the Pacific, assured of respect through her own frank, modest demeanor, and not, as is too frequently the case, annoying the entire travelling public by her blatant self-assertion. Only a mother's care can do this, and to it all other duties should be made subservient, until we get back our sweet young girls again, with their happy, laughing faces, healthy morals, and quiet manners, in lieu of the loud-talking, street-flirting, obtrusive miss who too frequently infests all our public places.

And now, "*Revenons à nos moutons*," slip back to our proper place, and detail the flats of Fashion. First, we will consider

STREET-DRESSES

for these young Misses. In too many instances, school-girls are only distinguishable from their mammas by the difference in their years, their toilettes being so exact a copy of those of their elders that they look like matrons in miniature. This is a pity when there are so many simple materials that are much better suited to them. Abroad, this distinction is very widely marked; but, in this country, there is a tendency to amalgamation in more ways than one. Cachemires are especiall pretty for young girls. A dress of bronze-green, trimmed around the bottom with alternate folds of the material and a darker shade of silk, has accompanying it a polonaise, also trimmed with folds. This is simply draped, with a sash to match knotted at the left side. A sealskin cap, sacque, and gloves accompany it; and the heavy plain black walking boot is finished at the top with a three-inch band of sealskin. A lizard-green cachemire was trimmed with side plaitings of peacock-green silk. An Alpine hat, with a band and aigrette of peacocks' eyes, came with this; also, a boa of chinchilla, and a muff of the dress-material, finished at the edge with chinchilla, while a band and bows of the dress-trimming silk were fastened around the middle of it. A dark, soft, cloth redingote, trimmed with chinchilla, and fastened with oxydized silver buttons, completed this outfit. For

CARRIAGE DRESSES,

or when Mademoiselle accompanies Mamma to pay visits of ceremony, there was a dress of ultramarine-blue silk, trimmed with ruffles, of the material and bands of velvet. An apron, with long sash-ends, was trimmed to correspond, and the jockey-basque, which was fastened in the back, had bretelles of velvet. A velvet hat and a full set of ermine accompanied this suit. A grenat silk was trimmed with a broad kilt plaiting around the skirt, while the polonaise was cut in deep scallops, which were bound with velvet and edged with very narrow Valenciennes. The half-flowing sleeves were finished in the same way, and held by bands and bows of the velvet. A velvet vest, fastened with pearl buttons, completed the suit. A frill of Valenciennes and a Swiss tie should be worn with it; also, a Cavalier hat of grenat silk and velvet, with ostrich-plume and velvet loops for trimming. A *gris souris* silk had the lower skirt plain, and the upper one trimmed with a two-inch bias fold of cerise velvet, looped high on the sides with velvet buttons. A belt of cerise velvet was finished with oxydized silver chains and ornaments, while bretelles and sash completed it. A sacque of the silk, lined with cerise plush, having the collar and cuffs piped with velvet, was cut double-breasted. It had large square pockets, and supplemented this suit. For

HOUSE-DRESSES,

there are silks in fine *raye* stripes, cachemires, Biarritz cloths, poplins, and cheaper goods. The fine-lined silks, that cost $1.25 a yard, make up very prettily for young misses, trimmed with bias ruffles or braids of velvet, their beauty consisting in their simplicity and fitness. White alpaca, with rose color, cerise, or ciel-blue trimmings, is charming for evening wear. The garniture should consist of ruffles or ruchings, and never be elaborated into an imitation of the flouncings and puffings suited to more advanced years. White fleecy piques are also worn in the house. For

EVENING DRESSES,

tarlatans, organdies, and tulle seem to be the most in demand. A dress of white organdy, ruffled to the waist, has a sleeveless waistcoat of rose-colored silk, edged with silver fringe, and a sash of rose-colored ribbon, fastened with a knot of lilies-of-the-valley. A dress, which had four skirts of white tarlatan, had the hem of each bordered with a row of Marguerites, worked in silk. The body was round, and the sleeves a full pouffe. A black velvet bow and ends was fastened to the left shoulder with a bunch of Marguerites, while velvet bands passed from it across the back to the right side, where the upper skirt was caught up by them with a multiplicity of loops, ends, and flowers. A nearly similar dress was of tulle, worked with forget-me-nots, with ciel-blue sash and slippers. These are not worn over silk petticoats, but organdy or Swiss, and are absolutely etherial in their lightness. A corn-colored organdy had a wreath of wild flowers embroidered on it, and was to be worn over a dark-scarlet silk petticoat. A quaint dress was of French blue silk, with a broad side-plaiting around the skirt, and a sleeveless polonaise of blondin foulard, with a tiny blue leaf brocaded on it. It was cut away in front, to show a long blue vest, fastened with pearl buttons; while the sleeves, also of blue, were ruffled at the elbow, and finished with tulle plaitings. Bronze-buskins, and blue and white silk hose in longitudinal stripes, were to be worn with it.

SCHOOL DRESSES.

The material most in favor for these seems to be navy blue cloth, trimmed with white military braid. The underskirt is made plain, while the overskirt is an apron with sash ends. A loose blouse falls over the belt, and is confined at the waist by an elastic band. It has broad collar and cuffs, with anchors worked on them, and is fastened either with navy buttons, fastenings of steel, or those of oxydized silver. Plaids are not much worn, but a serviceable dress may be made from the dark green and blue clan tartans in large uneven markings. The underskirt should have a wide box-plaited ruffle, held by a band of black velvet, while the polonaise is cut in sharp points at the edge, and bound with velvet, and has rolling collar and mousquetaire cuffs of velvet. A water-proof dress should always be kept for stormy days. It is more serviceable than the ordinary cloak, and, when worn with it, keeps out the rain and snow perfectly. Alpacas and Empress-cloths also make pretty school-dresses, but should be trimmed with the same. Silks are entirely unsuitable, are in very bad taste, and not only show a lack of culture when worn so inappropriately, but betray a vulgar desire for show, or a wish to base superior claims upon a mere consideration of wealth. Stolid, pockydermatous girls, the heavy-weights of the school-room, may fancy their more costly attire and superfluous bangles entitle them to be considered only a little lower than the angels, and, as even a small gathering is but an epitome of the whole social world, they will no doubt find sycophants among their companions; but they will have about as much chance against our bright-eyed, intelligent ones, our Light Guard of the brain, as a leaden sword against a Damascus blade; so, young ladies, plain dresses for the school room. Jaunty jackets of thick beaver or chinchilla cloth are cut double-breasted, and finished with a heavy cord. Felt hats, with plain bands and stiff wings, or sealskin caps, are the proper head-gear, while fur gloves will keep many a little hand from Jack Frost's unceremoniously painful kisses. A broad watered ribbon, with bow and ends, is fastened to the left shoulder of the jacket, and has a long piece attached, which is finished with a bow. This passes through the muff, and is fastened on the right shoulder with a shawl-pin. Fur gloves will to a great extent, however, supersede the muff. For

MISSES FROM SIX TO TEN YEARS,

dresses of navy blue flannel or serge are trimmed with a lighter shade of blue braid or Cashmere folds, have the usual blouse waist, and a sash of light blue Cashmere knotted at the side. A pretty dress was of white Cashmere, the skirt laid in kilt plaits, while an overdress of blue and white striped camel's hair was simply scalloped, and bound with blue silk—sash and hair-bow to correspond. A more serviceable dress was of gray Cashmere, made in the same way, with black and white striped overdress and rose-colored ribbons. The white, fleecy piques are also much worn by girls of this age. A charming dress had a petticoat of scarlet silk, quilted in diamonds, with a gray poplin overdress, black velvet sacque, and chinchilla cap, boa and muff. Children's dresses are almost as universally made with a vest front as are those for older persons. Outside garments are both short and long. The long sacque usually has a cape trimmed with bear-fringe. The material is soft beaver-cloth, lambs' wool, or chinchilla. Hats, like those for older girls, are of felt and velvet, or a fur cap is worn. For

THE LITTLE ONES

white is still the prevailing dress, even in the coldest weather, and in well-heated houses, with proper underclothing, is the prettiest, and is sufficiently warm. Fleecy piques, and plain ones trimmed with nansook ruffles, are the materials used. The sash is usually carried from the left side to the right shoulder, and tied there with long ends. The hair falls loose, and is held in place by a ribbon. The style of cutting the hair straight across the forehead, so conspicuous in all the Gainsborough portraits, has obtained somewhat, but not to so great an extent with the children as with their mammas, who have banged their hair in the dressing-room, while the little ones have banged their heads in the nursery. Walking-coats are made of velvet, fur, and Cashmere,—the latter sometimes elaborately embroidered. Velvet coats have satin facings, and, with the Cashmeres, are made with plaited backs, instead of being gored. They just show the lower ruffle of the dress. Normandy caps are comfortable additions to the wardrobes of the little ones. They replace the hats, and fit closely and warmly about the ears; are made of satin and velvet, and are trimmed with lace and tiny feathers. Full sets of coney and chinchilla are also extremely fashionable.

The French apron, made of nansook, still forms the prettiest overdress for children from 2 to 5 years. It is made both with high-necked yoke and long sleeves, and low-necked without sleeves. In the first style, however, it is considered the most *recherche*. Tiny white and striped silk hose are imported for these little ones, and high-heeled Pompadour shoes. The latter, however, should never be used, or the little foot may be crippled, and its symmetry spoiled before it has escaped from the nursery. A broad-soled shoe, with a broad, low heel, is the only suitable thing to purchase for children. It is scarcely worth while to sacrifice to the whim of the moment the comfort of the child, and perhaps, at the same time, make it a martyr when it reaches mature years.

INFANTS' ROBES.

These, although of some white material, go through as many gradations of ornamentation as those of a fashionable belle. Between the simple dress of tucked nansook and the elaborate robe of needlework and Valenciennes, there are many intermediate styles. For every-day wear, they are now frequently made with high neck and long sleeves, while the christening robe is a marvel of puffs, medallions, and lace. The front is usually a tablier of lengthwise puffs and lace insertion, while the bottom is finished with medallions and broad Valenciennes. This, when the child is taken to be cleansed from original sin, is frequently worn over a pink or blue silk, is ornamented with rosettes, and adorned with a broad sash,—all these being necessary to a fashionable renunciation of "the world, the flesh, and the devil." Valenciennes-lace caps are made over a wadded lining, while boy-babies sometimes wear sailor turbans of velvet and lace turned up at the side. Infants' cloaks are of white cachemire, embroidered with worsted and silk, and trimmed with fringe. They are made in a long sacque with sleeves, and have a deep outside cape. Flannel skirts are a yard long, and heavily embroidered, but a sensible mother will only use these occasionally, if at all. Short skirts, and dresses just covering the infant's feet sufficiently to keep them warm, are perhaps not so graceful-looking, but much healthier. The child is more easily handled, and the delicate little vertebræ not so likely to assume the line of beauty, which, in this case, certainly proves a contradiction, or that extremes meet. To procure additional warmth, the underskirt may have the back-breadth made an eighth of an inch longer than the front, and be buttoned up over it, thus leaving the child's limbs full play; but in no case should the absurd practice of pinning this skirt closely around them be resorted to. Pretty little sacques, skirts, and shoes, in soft wool, help to keep up the necessary amount of caloric; and no doubt, if these little animals could describe their feelings, they would designate this with unconscious, prophetic sarcasm, "a cold world."

BOYS' SUITS.

Last, but not least in his own estimation, especially as his life progresses, comes the boy, the life and the nuisance of the house a necessary evil, which might be judiciously suppressed for quite a period of his existence. Still, he exists, and can't go about in a primitive state; and, since he must be clothed, fond mothers like to know how to do it correctly. Until he is 2 years old, his dress does not materially differ from his sisters of the same age; but he commences at this early date the same objection to ablutions which he afterwards anathematizes, longing for the time when he shall be a man, and needn't wash his face and hands. At 3 years of age, mothers who want their boys to look like boys (although it is generally the paternal relative, especially in regard to his first-born, who anxiously hastens the advent of bifurcated nether garments) may use the Scotch suit in place of the plain blouse. This he may wear until he is inducted into trowsers. The kilt skirt and vest are of some bright Tartan plaid, and the jacket of black velvet. A plaid scarf is fastened on the right shoulder with a rosette and thistle of oxydized silver. The Glengarry cap is of black velvet, tied with Scotch plaid ribbon, and the pouch is made of fur and trimmed with tassels.

For boys of 5 or 6 years, the sailor suits in blue diagonal cloth still prevail; while, for older ones, dark green and blue are both used. The Alpine hat, Scotch cap, and tarpaulin are still worn; but cold weather has produced an epidemic of sealskin and otter. Overcoats are of soft, thick beaver, cut double-breasted, with either a velvet or fur collar. Seal overcoats are considered especially *distingue*. Tall, slender boys wear knickerbockers, while, for the stout ones, the trousers just cover the knee, and have buttons on the outside seams. Double-breasted jackets are worn with the knickerbockers; and a jacket open at the bottom to disclose the vest is the proper adjunct for plain nether garments.

HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR.

Long stockings, reaching over the knee, are worn by boys, and both longitudinally striped silk and worsted hose are shown for girls. These also should reach above the knee, and be kept in place by elastics and buckles fastened to the waistband. Neither children or adults should ever wear an elastic around the leg, for, if tight enough to keep the stocking smooth, it destroys symmetry and impedes circulation. In our inclement climate, flannels for old and young are a necessity, and the drawers should always come to the ankle, being worn beneath the stocking, and reaching far enough down for the top buttons of the walking boot to come over it. Where leggings are not worn, bands of fur finish the boots. Undergarments of knitted or crocheted Saxony or zephyr wool have the merit of warmth, and elasticity, while fitting snugly. Those perseveringly industrious mortals who never look at idleness from an æsthetic point of view, who would be homesick in Heaven if there was no Berlin wool or astonishing patchwork to employ them, and whose ideas of a glorious epic find expression in "How doth the little busy bee improve each shining hour," or "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do," might find in the manufacture of these woollen garments a useful employment for their hands. What a pity these dreadfully industrious people can't have all the work, which they enjoy with such self-satisfied bemoanings, and leave "the rolling stones, that gather no moss," only an occasional idea,—the sensuous soul, to whom "*dolce far niente*" is Paradise, but who occasionally astonishes the world with a brilliant thought,—to their "awful shiftless" ways.

THE "SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL."

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Like all others who read the papers, I saw the announcement of Mr. McVicker's intention of giving the "School for Scandal," with new costumes, scenery, etc. Afterwards I saw the criticisms on the performance. They were all laudatory of everything, which signified to me that the critics had either not been near the theatre at all, which I believe is sometimes the case,—they indorsing a bill of which they know nothing, and trusting to the ignorance of the audience to save it from protest,—or they had considered it easier, more polite, and more consistent with the wishes of the actors to applaud than to condemn. As the player looks upon the critic who praises him as a fellow of infinite discern, a man to be cultivated, to be irrigated with liquors, and to be called "my dear boy" in public places, to the end that there may be a plentiful harvest of laudations. But he who condemns, is a pure ass. He knows nothing of plays, nothing of life. The actors frown. The actresses call him a perfect fright, and McVicker looks askance.

So, not being especially busied, I went to the theatre to see for myself, and, having a free seat, had, as was only proper, a slight prejudice in favor of the management. The play belongs to a class which I like. One gets weary of the "crackling bombast" of tragedies, and the "Darling girl, I love you," and the "Ha! ha! villain! you are in my power," of melodramas. One likes to hear the natural and brilliant conversation of ladies and gentlemen—to hear the wit of Sheridan from the mouth of Coombs. But in that I was disappointed, for there was missing just precisely what I wanted. The costumes are admirable, the scenery is all it should be, the play moves rapidly and without hitching, and the music is brief; but there excellence stops. The performers do not move like human beings, and they do not talk like them. Their voices are artificial; and their laughter is now a cackle, now a chuckle, now a cluck, now an asthmatic wheeze. It is that abominable stage laughter which saddens one as much as the frantic laughter of a lunatic, though one is the child of idiotcy and the other of madness. Their manners are not natural, and not in accordance with the times. "Nothing, if not natural," is a sentiment which is strange to them. I wanted to hear *Sir Peter* talking to his wife, not Falsetto squeaking at Falsetta; I wanted to hear conversation, not declamation, not a ceaseless succession of laughter; nothing like that which occurs when *Sir Peter* and *Sir Oliver* meet, as if two laughing hyenas were to come together after a hearty feast on man.

Mr. McVicker, or the actors, have stuck close to the original text. The only deviations are that *Moses* has a few things given to him to say, which amount to nothing one way or the other. But, in the auction scene, there are a couple of excessively vulgar interpolations, one being the knocking down of *Moses* by *Careless*, and the other the seizing hold of his neckcloth by *Trip*, who spins him off therewith, as if the son of Israel were a top, and his neckerchief a piece of string. However, these are applauded, as are the buffoonish writhings of the victim, just as at the circus all scream with laughter when the Ring-master lashes the Clown around the legs with his whip. It is curious how the sight of simulated physical pain pleases audiences. If A slaps B, and the victim makes a wry face, there is laughter. But if A kicks B, and the latter limps off the stage, with his hands behind him, the audience breaks into gusty mirth. The philosophy of this is not now under consideration, but it is a subject whereon much may be said.

Miss Jane Coombs has an easy task—for a woman. In one scene she talks scandal; most women are born with a fancy for it. In another she coaxes; its a feminine gift. In another she scolds; a woman's inheritance. In another she is penitent and loving; an easy part. In another, she repels the would-be seducer; that's easy for many women. She dresses well, and an actress in silk always attracts more than one in muslin. She looks well, and folly from a pretty mouth draws better than wisdom from a homely one, as a great many young ladies in Chicago can testify. She is affected; but she is not amiss in the country girl metamorphosed into the lady of fashion. When discovered by her husband in *Joseph's* room, however, she tells her tale in the thrilling tragic voice, as if it were Anna Dickinson in a pathetic part of her lecture. It is not the tone customary on such occasions. But then Miss Coombs, never having been caught in such a pickle as *Lady Teazle* was, cannot be expected to know how to act naturally, just here.

Her conversation with *Joseph* in his room culminates with his putting his hand upon her knee, whereupon she rises and draws back. This is out of place here. *Joseph* was not specially desirous of doing much more than simply compromising *Lady Teazle*. This gesture comes in very pat where Tartuffe is talking with Elmire, and is congruous with all the actions of the "holy man," but is quite unnecessary here.

Were Miss Coombs poorer and homelier, were she a stock actor and not a star, it is doubtful whether she would be praised as unhesitatingly as she now is.

The part of *Sir Peter*, which is given to Mr. Lanigan, is better and more evenly performed than any of the others. He gives occasional glimpses of nature and the real *Sir Peter*, but, unfortunately for himself and the audience, they are very rare. It is the defect of this actor that he represents, not the character he is set to play, but the conventional "old man," the abstract portraiture thereof as it appears to the ordinary actor. As pork, beef, and mutton all taste very much alike at a common restaurant, and the cook does not see why you should complain, since they all taste like meat, so the father of *Desdemona*, *Sir Peter Teazle*, and *Farmer Price*, though one is a stately Venetian nobleman, the other an English gentleman of polish and of breeding, and the other a plain yeoman, are all made to talk and walk alike, and the actor does not see why you should complain, since they all behave according to his preconceived notion of the way an "old man" should. Mr. Lanigan has assumed the clothes of *Sir Peter*, and his wig. He has the outward and visible signs, but not the inward and spiritual grace. The voice is that of Jacob, and not of Esau. If *Sir Peter's* body-servant were to have stolen his master's clothes, and gone to have a gay time at Ranelagh, he would have given a far better imitation than Mr. Lanigan has done, because Mr. L. has not attempted to give *Sir Peter* at all, but simply his conventional "old man," a thing which never existed, except upon the stage, and which is as unnatural a character as *Harlequin* or *Columbine*. Having committed this error, and having set out by playing something not assigned to him, he is beyond the reach of criticism, just precisely as one would refrain from criticising the prompter, were he to simply read the part. If Mr. Lanigan ever attempts to play *Sir Peter*, then it will be time to see whether he succeeds or fails.

Sir Peter Teazle was a gentleman of wealth and position that lived at the time when men, though singularly gross in many of their habits, yet generally assumed that dignified, and, to our notions, ultra-polite manner which harmonized so well with their rich dresses and their elaborate hair. In those days they still bowed. He himself, though he had married a young wife, was not broken down by age. He was an uxorious husband, easily controlled by a "white wench's black eye," choleric, impatient, and intolerant of contradiction; but he was not senile; he was not in his dotage. The old man whom Mr. Lanigan and so many other actors are continually portraying, is an individual pretty nearly bereft of his wits, and sinking into second childhood, especially when he has anything to do with women. He beslavers the object of his affections. A man may be past his "hot and lusty prime," and yet not go a-wooing as Smuggler does to Lady Lurewell. There are chance intimations of possibilities of better things in some points in *Sir Peter's* interviews with his wife, but the scenes would be atrocious if the actor were really trying to play the part assigned to him.

Thus, in the "screen" scene, it is very natural, very right, possibly, for the conventional old man to indicate the whereabouts of the "little French milliner," by kicking back with one of his legs, pointing over his shoulder with his thumb, and uttering a slight squeak. Indeed, these gestures are sometimes found in the recesses of the provinces, and among the roysterers of the Board of Trade. But, *Sir Peter* act thus! Tut, he would as soon have

Put his thumb unto his nose, and spread his fingers out.

There was a time when this charmed the galleries, but that is past. They must have stronger food. So why cannot *Sir Lanigan Teazle*, in the afore-mentioned scene, in his fit of uncontrollable mirth at *Joseph's* depth, turn a double flip-flap, and knock the screen over with his heels. New, neat, striking, and not a whit more out of place or more than disgusting than the leg-thumb-and-squeak business. "Slap my vitals! A very vulgar fellow."

One approaches Pendleton, *alias Sir Oliver*, with fear and trembling. He is beyond all common rules. His play is no more to be compared with that of ordinary actors than the actions of Frankenstein with those of mere mortals. He has gone into himself, and has evolved a creature which has a likeness to neither gods nor men. The critics speak of his laughter as being "forced." It is a ridiculously-inadequate expression, like speaking of Mont Blanc as quite a hill, and yet language fails, when an attempt is made to portray that laugh. Occasionally it somewhat resembles the sound which one might suppose would ensue if a hen, which had just committed an egg, were to fly into the open mouth of the Hon. John Wentworth, mistaking it for the door of the hen-house, and, safely settled in his stomach, were to keep on cackling furiously. Men, mad with revelry, never laughed thus; devils never laughed thus, as they rejoiced over ruined souls; the Bacchanals never laughed thus in their maddest moments, as they lacerated the body of Orpheus, "When by the rout that made the hideous roar—" It is a comfort to think that, when Pendleton dies, his laugh will die with him, "and be interred with his bones." But, when Pendleton wakes up on the dreadful judgment day, his laugh will wake up with him, and will thrill the shuddering souls as it did audiences at McVicker's. And then—but this is anticipating the course of events.

Mr. Pendleton has two gestures. One is the protrusion of the stomach, the other the sticking out of his back. The first signifies happiness, the second anger. The philosophy of this is unknown. This conception is also original with Mr. Pendleton, and he uses it with great prodigality. When *Charles* pleases him, out goes the stomach; when he angers him, it comes home again. And since *Sir Oliver's* enunciation is not exactly what enunciation should be, these simple motions, which at first lead one to imagine Mr. Pendleton has a pain under his apron, are of great service to the audience, as plainly indicating, from moment to moment, the changing emotions of that worthy gentleman.

In Mr. Pendleton's voice he is not so original. He may have been cradled in the lap of luxury, and coddled by soft-voiced dames, but, judging by voice, he would appear to have dwelt for some time with a sea captain accustomed to roar down the winds, and with a Methodist Elder who uttered pious sentiments with a seedy snuffle and a decayed twang. These influences acted on the plastic mind of youth, and Pendleton ensued. *Sir Oliver* shines peculiarly when he meets *Sir Peter*. Would any one take it for a couple of English gentlemen meeting after a long absence? No, it might be Methuselah, advanced in life, coming across Abraham after a separation of a few hundred years. It might be anything but what it ought to be. And then the hand-shaking! Fancy a couple of town pumps shaking hands to the tune of the tolling of the church bells, the water dripping slowly meanwhile from their venerable nozzles. Says the First Pump to the Second Pump,—that is, says *Sir O.* to *Sir P.*, etc., etc.

Mr. O'Neill, who takes the part of *Charles Surface*, can do better. He has in him the stuff of which good actors are made, but, before he can get at it, he must purge, he must go through the fiery furnace, and have all his giggle burnt out of him. No school girl, no young lady with good teeth, ever giggled more. One cannot imagine a situation in life in which Mr. O'Neill would not come up giggling, nothing which would not serve him as a peg whereon to hang a laugh. It is well to veil a lack of memory by a giggle, and slur over the prompter's words with a laugh, but this eternal hilarity, whether drinking or dicing, or borrowing or wooing, is out of place. Mr. O'Neill dresses well, and looks well, but he is not yet the gay and gallant gentleman of a light heart and lighter purse, the Sir Harry Wildair of his day. His hilarity does not sound as if it came from "the juice of Burgundy's grape, the finest grape juice going," but as if it were inspired by hard cider. He is too apt, when delivering himself of the few "noble sentiments" allowed him, to speak them as he would: "What's banished but set free?" Whereat the gallery applauds, and O'Neill is elated. Coy Nature is not yet his mistress. If he would only talk to "Premium" as he would to a pawnbroker! Has Mr. O'Neill never known financial embarrassments?

Mr. Power has an admirable part, that of *Joseph Surface*, but what a blank, what a plain of dulness he makes of it! Criticize him! Criticize a whitewashed wall. To state Mr. Power's performance mathematically, is simple; his equivalent is: — 0. He seduce *Lady Teazle*! Why, he could not lead the most "sluttish spoil of opportunity" astray. It is as if the "icicle that hangs in Dian's temple" were to go a-wooing. And then the screen scene! Can he feign perplexity no better than that? Let him make love to two women, let them come together, and let him make frantic efforts to prevent a disclosure, then he will get hints. His manner when with *Lady Teazle* is of the words, wordy. The intentions of Providence concerning this gentleman were very clearly defined. Reasonably perfect as to the legs, and by no means ill-favored, he was intended to bear banners in triumphal processions, shield and helm in battles, and salver and glasses at dinners, But if he deliberately chooses to fly in the face of a well-meaning Providence, that is his business and McVicker's.

The part of *Maria* is a very simple one. She is a nonentity, put in to provide the scapegrace with a wife, and round off the play with a wedding and a reformation. She is a goody-goody girl, who says "oh fie" to the scandalous remarks of the other ladies, and who, in the closing scene, has little to do but to look sweet, and blushingly deny that she has so soon promised *Charles* to be his. But, of even this little, Miss McAllister contrives to make nothing. An audience, weary of the inane laughter of Mr. O'Neill and the gesticulation of Mr. Pendleton, would willingly accept even moderate mediocrity, if she would furnish it to them. But she, too, dissatisfied with the voice which nature gave her, has succeeded in manufacturing one somewhat similar to that wherein a high school girl recites Sheridan's Ride. It has hysterical intimations in it, and she talks as if she were trembling lest a waiter should spill some gravy on her dress. At the close, she replies to *Charles'* statement that she has promised, with the air of a *girl discovered* by her mother nigh the pickle jar, and taxed with designs on its contents. All that is needed to make the illusion complete is for her to put her little finger in her mouth, and say "I never, ma!"

Of *Careless*, it is necessary to say very little, and that little not so very long. The other evening, the well-known auctioneer X. was in the house. What with dozing, and outside excursions between acts, he fudged along very well till he came to the auction scene. When that was over, he got up and left, simply observing that he never saw such an infernal parody in his life. If *Mr. Careless* will please arise some forenoon, and betake him to an auction room, he will get valuable tuition, and will be enabled to hold the mirror up to nature a little more closely than he has done. Of course, the original *Mr. Careless* did not go through the work like a perfect auctioneer. If anything, he exaggerated it; but he did not dawdle through it. He had been drinking Burgundy. Does that make one pensive, most excellent *Careless*? Does it make one say "going, going, gone," as a schoolboy would decline "good, better, best?"

Lady Sneerwell is, on the whole, well enough till she comes to the last scene, when she discovers that *Snake* has betrayed her. And then comes a most lamentable break-down. She says her words—"A villain! Treacherous to me at last!" But how? Like a passionate woman, baffled of her love, and exposed before the eyes of her rival? No sucking dove could coo out "villain" more gently than she. Why, she seems to think it ill-bred to speak it with any emphasis. It comes out casually, as one might say "Hannah, somebody is ringing."

There are other parts, but they are minor ones, and we are not accustomed to expect any particular brilliancy from those who take them. We look for a little dulness, and that is all. The emotions of the mind, however, after listening to some of these individuals were about as follows:

Rowley—Oh dear!
Crabtree—Oh my!
Sir Benjamin—Oh gracious!
Trip—Oh Lord!

So I went away from the "School for Scandal" a little disappointed, and somewhat disgusted, and yet, after all, there is nobody specially to blame. The play drew well, and seemed to satisfy the audience. McVicker probably made money by it, and that lets him out. Most of the actors cannot do better than they did. Good men cannot be had for the low wages they receive. The only fault to be found is with two or three people who can do better, but for some unexplained reason will not. ****

BEFORE THE BURIAL.

Earth, let thy softest mantle rest
This wearied child to thee returning,
Whose youth was nurtured at thy breast,
Who loved thee with such tender yearning!
He knew thy fields and woodlawn ways,
And deemed thy humblest son his brother:—
Asleep, beyond our blame or praise,
We yield him back, O gentle Mother!

Of praise, of blame, he drank his fill,
Who has not read the life-long story?
And dear we hold his fame, but still
The man was dearer than his glory.
And now to us are left alone
The closet where his shadow lingers,
The vacant chair—that was a throne—
The pen just fallen from his fingers.

Wrath changed to kindness on that pen;
Though dipped in gall it flowed with honey;
One flash from out the cloud, and then
The skies with smile and jest were sunny;
Of hate he surely lacked the art,
Who made his enemy his lover;
Oh reverend head and Christian heart!
Where now their like the round world over?

He saw the goodness, not the taint,
In many a poor, do-nothing creature,
And gave to sinner and to saint,
But kept his faith in human nature;
Perchance he was not worldly-wise,
Yet we who noted, standing nearer,
The shrewd, kind twinkle in his eyes,
For every weakness held him dearer.

Alas! that unto him who gave
So much, so little should be given!
Himself alone, he might not save
Of all for whom his hands had striven.
Place, freedom, fame, his work bestowed;
Men took, and passed, and left him lonely;—
What marvel, if beneath his load,
At times he craved for—justice only!

Yet thanklessness, the serpent's tooth,
His lofty purpose could not alter;
Toil had no power to bend his youth,
Or make his lusty manhood falter;
From envy's sling, from slander's dart,
That armored soul the body shielded,
Till one dark sorrow chilled his heart,
And then he bowed his head, and yielded.

Now, now, we measure at its worth
The gracious presence gone forever!
The wrinkled East, that gave him birth,
Laments with every laboring river;
Wild moan the free winds of the West
For him who gathered to her prairies
The sons of men, and made each crest
The haunt of happy household fairies;

And anguish sits upon the mouth
Of her who came to know him latest;
His heart was ever thine, O South!
He was thy truest friend, and greatest!
He shunned thee in thy splendid shame,
He stayed thee in thy voiceless sorrow;
The day thou shall forget his name,
Fair South, can have no sadder morrow.

The tears that fall from eyes unused,—
The hands above his grave united,—
The words of men whose lips he loosed,
Whose cross he bore, whose wrongs he righted,—
Could he but know, and rest with this!
Yet stay, through Death's low-lying hollow,
His one last foe's insatiate hiss
On that benignant shade would follow!

Peace! while we shroud this man of men
Let no unhallowed word be spoken!
He will not answer thee again,
His mouth is sealed, his wand is broken.
Some holier cause, some vaster trust
Beyond the veil, he doth inherit;
O gently, Earth, receive his dust,
And Heaven soothe his troubled spirit!

—Edmund C. Stedman in the New York Tribune.

Water Thieves on the Grand Canal at Venice.

According to a correspondent of the Swiss *Times*, great emotion has been caused at Venice by the following act of piracy. The gondola belonging to the bankers MM. Masiero and Penso, whose offices are situated at the Bridge of Barratoria, not far from the church of Santa Maria della Salute, had just entered the Grand Canal of the Guideno, and was proceeding toward the island of the same name, where the bankers reside. They brought with them, as usual, the receipts of the day, placed in a coffer at the bottom of the boat, and that amounted to the sum of 140,000 florins in Austrian money, partly in specie and partly in securities. A clerk watched over the precious deposit. On reaching the middle of the canal the gondoliers saw approaching a Vipera, manned by six rowers. The Vipera is a sort of canoe, long, light, and narrow, armed at its prow with an iron spur. Owing to its construction and its extreme lightness, it glides on the water with great swiftness. The spur with which it is armed renders it exceedingly dangerous for other boats it may happen to meet on its way, and its use has, therefore, been forbidden by the authorities. The Vipera is only admitted for regatta races, and it is also used by the Custom House officers for the purpose of pursuing smugglers. On this occasion the Vipera suddenly rushed upon the banker's gondola with such impetuosity that the violence of the shock threw the gondoliers—who, it is known, always row standing—into the water. Thirteen men, armed to the teeth, then sprang into the gondola, and without paying the least attention to the bankers, who sat trembling with apprehension, they seized upon the strong box, and in a twinkling put it on board their boat. Two vigorous strokes of the oar put them at a safe distance from their victims. Then turning by the grand canal San Giorgio Maggiore, and doubling the Cape of Santa Marcia Maggiore, the pirates passed under the bridge of La Paglia, before the Palace of the Doges, and disappeared by the Bridge of Sighs in the endless windings of the lagunes. Although the repeated cries of "Dalli! Dalli! al ladro!" had set a great number of boats in movement, and several, manned with bold and brave men, hurried in pursuit of the thieves, the Vipera was so much in advance that it was impossible to overtake it. On the following Sunday the guards of the Custom House found near Mestre the coffer opened and emptied of its coin, but still containing 40,000 florins of Government securities. The loss sustained by the banker is, therefore, 100,000 florins. Till now no traces of these bold pirates have been discovered.

—Sometime ago there lived a gentleman of indolent habits, who made a business in the winter season of visiting his friends extensively. After wearing out his welcome in his own immediate vicinity last winter, he thought he would visit an old Quaker friend, some twelve miles distant, who had been an old school-fellow of his. On his arrival he was cordially received by the Quaker, he thinking his visitor had taken much pains to come so far to see him. He treated his friend with great attention and politeness for several days, but as he did not see any signs of his leaving, he became uneasy, but bore it with patience, till the morning of the eighth day, when he said to him: "My friend, I am afraid thee will never visit me again." "Oh, yes, I shall," said the visitor, "I shall certainly come again." "Nay," said the Quaker, "I think thee will never visit me again." "What makes you think I will not come again?" asked the visitor. "If thee does never leave," said the Quaker, "how cans't thou come again?" The visitor left.

"THE BLACK CROOK."

History of That Celebrated Leg-Drama.

Its Conception, Production, and Profit—The Transformation-Scene on Fire.

A New York letter to the Cincinnati *Gazette*, referring to the new Niblo's Theatre, opened a few days ago, and to the fairy spectacle of "Leo and Lotos," now being produced there, gives the following history of the leg-drama, so well known under the title of "The Black Crook:"

The Black Crook, which set New York and the whole country into a discussion of its merits and demerits, has a romantic history. As it was of the same sort as Leo and Lotos, and also of the White Fawn, and other pieces, the story of the wonderful production has a fitting place here. In the latter part of 1865, Harry Palmer, who used to be known in Cincinnati, was walking up Chestnut street in Philadelphia, and encountered Henry C. Jarrett, who had just come from Baltimore. They fell into conversation, and adjourned to a neighboring oyster shop; I am not certain as to the orders which they gave to the Ganymede of the establishment, but am inclined to the belief that Palmer took a saddle-rock fry with a mug of new ale, while Jarrett called for a plain stew and a bottle of lager. "What are you doing now, Harry?" said Jarrett, as they waited for the fulfilment of their orders.

"Nothing," said Harry, with that precise intonation for which he is famous; "not a thing, and I am looking round for something to do."

"That's just my case," replied Jarrett. "Suppose we get up a show together. How much money can you raise?"

"About ten thousand dollars."

"That's my figure, too," said Jarrett. "What do you say to getting up something to travel about the country with?"

"Agreed," said Palmer, and just then came the oysters, and temporarily stopped their mouths. They remained an hour or so in that restaurant, and before they left it was decided that they would sail on the steamer two days later from New York. Jarrett hastened to the Baltimore train to say good-by to his family and arrange his preparations for departure. Palmer telegraphed for a stateroom on the steamer, and next day he was in New York, where Jarrett joined him a couple of hours before the sailing of the steamer. Arm in arm Jarrett, a long, lithe, and active brunette, and Palmer, a short, stout, and equally active blonde, mounted the gang plank of the steamer, and were soon moving down the harbor and out upon the ocean, a pair of modern Argonauts in search of the golden fleece.

GATHERING THE MATERIALS.

With no definite purpose beyond that of finding an attractive novelty, they arrived in London, and began looking around among the theatres. For several days they found nothing that suited them, and at last came to Covent Garden. There was a showy performance going on there, with a closing scene that reminded them of the Seven Sisters, though it was more gorgeous. After they had looked at it, one of the pair suggested:

"Suppose we buy this closing scene, get up a ballet company, and then show the two together. We can take it through the country, and it ought to draw."

"Just what I was thinking," said the other. They talked a while about the matter before going to bed, and the next morning they opened negotiations for the machinery and properties of the scene, for which they were to pay £800, the delivery to be made at the end of the month, when the piece was to be withdrawn. This purchase was what afterward appeared as the transformation scene in the Black Crook. Then they set about engaging the live material for their ballet. They engaged a few dancers in London, but could not find a star that suited them.

Their plans were all settled to take this transformation scene and a ballet troupe to America, run it a month in New York, a fortnight in Boston, and so on through all the cities and large towns. Jarrett started for New York to arrange for a theatre for the first performance, and Palmer went to the Continent to secure the star performers. Jarrett arrived here and found Niblo's Garden, under the management of Wm. Wheatleigh, the best for his purpose. It was not doing a good business, and Wheatleigh was looking around for something new. Jarrett unfolded his plans, and it did not take long to arrange a bargain. Jarrett, Palmer, and Wheatleigh formed a partnership, in which the money the two first had expended was to be set against the lease of the house. The receipts were to be "pooled," and, after paying expenses, there was to be an equal division of profits.

THE BLACK CROOK.

They were sitting in Wheatleigh's office, and had just commenced negotiations when there was a rap at the door, and the attendant announced Mr. Barras, dramatic author, who wished to see Mr. Wheatleigh if he was not too busy. The manager hesitated a moment. "Tell him I'm out—no, show him in; he may have something that we want." Barras came in and explained his business.

He had written and just completed a play which he called "The Black Crook," and wanted Wheatleigh to produce it. Wheatleigh asked his price, and he named $2,000 and a royalty of $20 a night; or, $3,000 outright. He was told to call next day, and leaving the manuscript after explaining some of its points, he went away.

The two managers looked over the manuscript. "Not much of a play," said Jarrett, "but the title is first rate and will do for our show. We can take a few scenes from the piece and stick in the ballet, or rather stick the scenes in the ballet. We can make the thing run six weeks, and we had best take this piece and pay him $2,000 and his royalty. That will be cheaper than buying it outright."

Jarrett left Wheatleigh to complete the negotiations, and jumped on a steamer for England. Wheatleigh arranged for the play, and wrote by the next steamer that he had done so. Jarrett reached London, telegraphed to Palmer, who was in Berlin, to meet him in Paris. Thither they hastened; they met in the evening, and sat up until daybreak, talking over the plans for their campaign. In a couple of days they had everything satisfactorily settled. It was before the days of the Atlantic cable, and the only reliance was upon the mail. While they were talking over the business, Palmer suggested:

"Let us make a sure thing of it. You have just time to catch the Cunard steamer for Liverpool. Go for it, see Wheatleigh, and take the next steamer back and help me cast over the ballet troupe and machinery. I will have everything ready by the time you get here."

Jarrett assented, and in five minutes they shook hands and separated. He caught the steamer, and on a Tuesday forenoon at 10 o'clock landed in New York. In half an hour he was closeted with Wheatleigh, and in a few hours the time and all details of the production of the piece were arranged. They took dinner together, and late in the evening Jarrett went on board the outgoing Cunard steamer, which was to sail the next morning.

PRODUCTION OF THE SENSATION.

In due time Jarrett and Palmer arrived in New York with their heterogenous materials for the great spectacle, and in due time, in August, 1866, the first performance came off, and the house was crowded—it is whispered that there was a great number of dead-heads and hired clacquers in the audience, but the managers strenuously deny that there was anything of the sort. At all events there was vociferous applause, though there was an appearance of nervousness among some of the spectators when the *corps de ballet*, with clothing fearfully suggestive of the Venus di Medici after a bath in red ink, made its entree for the "Demon Dance." There was breathlessness for a moment, but a round of applause settled the timid ones, and the success of the piece was secured. The triumph of the evening culminated when the transformation scene displayed its wonders and opened up a fairy world, such as had never before been known in America. "I never imagined anything half so gorgeous," said a clergyman who had made a surreptitious visit to Black Crook after it had run a few weeks. "My imagination has never equalled this, and I have obtained a realizing sense of the new Jerusalem."

In the manager's office that evening, before the opening of the doors, there was an anxious trio. The expenses of preparation had far exceeded the original estimate, and the firm of Jarrett, Palmer & Wheatleigh had very little cash to show. Before the sale of tickets began they had spent all they could raise, with the exception of a single 5-20 bond of $1,000, to which they clung as the fund out of which the first week's salaries should be paid. The 5-20 bond was locked up in the safe, and only the three managers knew of its existence. Had the piece failed, the salaries would have been paid on Saturday, the forfeit money for the foreign artists, already deposited in Europe, would have been surrendered, the company would have been dismissed, and the Black Crook would have been numbered among the hundreds of theatrical wrecks that have preceded it.

The receipts of the first night were $2,900; for the second they were $3,100, and so they went on at an average of $3,000 for each performance of the first week. The managers had counted upon running the piece for six weeks, but on the first evening they concluded it would last two months. Next morning some of the papers assailed the performance. "Good for three months," said Jarrett, as he glanced over the criticisms. On the following Sunday a sensational preacher began to denounce it from his pulpit, and his sermon was reported. "The piece will run six months," said Palmer, as he read the abstract of the sermon; "put the fellow on the free list, and have a good seat for him every time he wants it." Next the *Herald* assailed it, and the papers generally took up the discussion. "We will have a year of it now, and quite likely a year and a half," said Jarrett; "we let ourselves in rather badly by not paying Barras his price outright, instead of giving him a royalty."

The Black Crook ran five hundred and a few odd nights, and netted $310,000 to its managers. Barras, the author, received over $12,000 for his share. It was always considered a good joke by many persons to assert that the piece ever had an author, as it was little else than a string of ballet performances without any particular continuity. The name and incantation scene were about all that were used of the original piece as Barras delivered it to Jarrett and Wheatleigh, and the author has never yet quite recovered from his chagrin at the sad mutilation which the child of his brain received. I am told that he has repeatedly offered $5,000 to have the piece produced as was originally written. It contained no ballet, or anything like one, but was simply a melodrama of the sensational and hobgoblin sort.

The White Fawn was the natural successor of the Black Crook, and cleared $85,000 profit. The subsequent revivals of the Black Crook have been profitable, and bring smiles of delight to the face of Zimmerman, the treasurer of the establishment.

A REAL FIRE SCENE.

There is a great deal of inflammable material in a spectacular piece, and the only wonder is that theatres where these things are produced do not take fire every week or two. Every precaution is taken against fire at Niblo's, and during the transformation scene, and in fact during all the scenes, the firemen stand ready to save the house and its contents from destruction. The Black Crook was fortunate; it was never on fire but once, and then there was no serious damage. I can tell the story best in the language of one of the attaches, who narrated it to me:

"The house was full, and the curtain had risen on the transformation scene. The thing was unfolding slowly, the girls were all in their places; some up in the air, some at the fountain, some here and some there, where they belonged, and everything was going on all right, when some of the stuff at the wings took fire, and was blazing in a second. Palmer, Jarrett, Zimmerman, and the rest of us, were behind the scenes, looking on. Some of the girls in the scene saw the fire, and were ready to drop out of their places. Jarrett picked up a hammer and swung it as near to one of the girls as he could without being seen by the audience. 'If you move a muscle, I'll break your head in,' he said, and he shook the hammer, and evidently meant every word of it. One of the girls near me began to look pale, and I grabbed a wrench and threatened to knock her down if she stirred. I kept shaking it over her, and all the time looked out of one corner of my eye to see how the fire was getting along. There were Palmer and Zimmerman, and three or four others, each with a club, or hammer, or something of the sort, threatening to pound the life out of the girls if they moved a hair's breadth. Vincent, the stage manager, gave a signal to the leader of the orchestra to stop the music. He did so; and then the curtain came down as slowly as if nothing was the matter. The firemen had the water on the fire and put it out. The blaze was pretty high before the curtain came down, but it was stopped in a minute or two. The audience never knew anything about it, but supposed the blaze was part of the performance. As soon as the curtain dropped, the girls began to faint, and we had to sprinkle about a ton of them with water, and carry them to their dressing rooms."

REPENTANCE.

He kissed me, and I knew 'twas wrong,
For he was neither kith nor kin;
Need one do penance very long
For such a tiny little sin?

He pressed my hand; that wasn't right;
Why will men have such wicked ways?
It wasn't for a minute—quite—
But in it there were days and days.

There's mischief in the moon, I know;
I'm positive I saw her wink
When I requested him to go;
I meant it too—I almost think.

But, after all, I'm not to blame;
He took the kiss. I do think men
Are quite without a sense of shame.
I wonder when he'll come again!

HUMOR.

A man with a long head is not very apt to be headlong.

—"They fired two shots at him," wrote an Irish reporter; "the first shot killed him, but the second was not fatal."

—It is said that iron is a good tonic for debilitated young ladies. That may be so, but ironing is a better one.

—A sarcastic lady says the only thing which keeps Lent is her best silk umbrella.

—A sekret ceases to be a sekret if it is once confided—it is like a dollar bill, once broken it is never a dollar agin.

—A Louisville man is so opposed to capital punishment that he can't even tolerate paper-hangings.

—The Western wits now call bigamy Utahlizing the female sex.

—The Connecticut woman who vomited a large eel says she feels a great eel better.

—A Kansas law, we notice, gives mothers control of their children. This is an admirable law, and every family should have one. Without it, too many children have control of their mothers.

—Worthy Pastor—"What, not remember your catechism, my boy! you're better fed than taught, I think!" Boy—"Ees, sir! You teaches me, but father feeds me!"

—An awkward Compliment—Mrs. Flirtington (coquettishly)—"I'm afraid you are bored, Mr. Amoret! You would sooner be walking with some young lady!" Mr. Amoret (with native readiness and gallantry)—"O, no, indeed, Mrs. Flirtington. I—I—I' much prefer the older ones!"

—Gentle Paternal Satire—Irate parent—"O, yer don't want to go into business, don't yer! O, yer want to be a clerk in the Post-horfice, do yer! Post-horfice, indeed! Why, all *you're* fit for is to stand outside with your tongue hout, for people to wet their stamps against!"

—A couple of Hoosiers, one of whom was named Trooth, recently had a little quarrel over the division of some corn. Trooth was crushed to the earth, but he rose again and vanquished his assailant, and the eternal ears (of corn) are his.

—Bargain—A ludicrous transaction in which each party thinks he cheated the other.

—Dr. J. used to relate that, on one of his visits to L'Hotel Dieu, having asked a patient how he did, the sick man answered: "Ah, doctor, I am so ill, that if any one came and told me I was dead, I should not be astonished at all."

—A St. Louis parent, who happens to be blessed with a prodigal son, "rejoices more over one boy that runs away than the whole family who sponge their living of him at home."

—The poet of the Lynchburg *News* hasn't been particularly lucky. In an ode to his girl he says: "Keen is your sorrow; but keener is my grief." The compositor, who lost his undermost nickel on the top row the night before, set up, "but keno is my grief."

—Mary—"It seems cruel to kill so many animals for their fur—thirty-six poor squirrels put to death to make a muff for us!" Emily—"Yes, it is cruel. Why didn't the monsters take their skins off without killing them?"

—An elderly gentleman was shocked to learn that every fashionable young lady carries a paper to back her.

—A Maine paper tells a story of a sea captain, just returned from a long voyage, who was told by a commission merchant the sad news that his wife had died. "Wife dead!" said the captain, "well now, do you know I didn't think she was long-lived. *How's freights?*"

—A father in Maine, feeling that a young man was staying rather late in the parlor, and wishing to give him a polite hint thereof, went to the head of the stairs and called out: "Here, young man, isn't it about time that you were going? Do you know that it is 11 o'clock, and that you are burning out my gas?" The young man left, and has not returned.

—The poet Campbell says that he once heard a lady of distinguished beauty and rank defend Sir Thomas Lawrence from the charge of having been culpable in paying attention to ladies without intending to follow them up by an offer of his hand. A gentleman remarked that Sir Thomas was highly blamable. "No," replied the lady (it was rumored she herself was once the temporary object of the great painter's attentions), "no, not exactly—not so much to blame," said she musingly. "What!" exclaimed the gentleman, "you astonish me! Not to blame for such conduct?" "No, not so much," was still the musing response. "Can you really, madame, defend such behavior as desertion?" "Why, sir," interrupted the lady, "to confess the truth, I am firmly of opinion that the majority of the women would rather *be courted and jilted, than not be courted at all.*"

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BUSINESS NOTICES.

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The Chicago Tribune.

Sunday Morning, December 8, 1872.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

That various influences have, for some time tended toward a degree of commercial stringency, may now be safely predicated from the result that commercial stringency is upon us. Among the influences producing the present financial stringency are the very large amount of capital that has been turned to building railroads which are temporarily unprofitable, the considerable amounts destroyed by fire in Chicago and Boston, and the further sums withdrawn from commerce and devoted to rebuilding, preceded by the war in Europe, and the heavy financial transactions of the German and French Governments connected with the payment of the French indemnity, and the not inconsiderable draft made on American producers and taxpayers by the demands of our own National debt. All these withdrawals of capital from its accustomed channels are abnormal and temporary. Railroad building has received a check, which comes none too soon. These railway enterprises have been generally land-speculations on a large scale, the companies building so much road for so much land, and not expecting to reap a profit from legitimate traffic for some years to come. To this false and pernicious system, more than to anything else, we owe the present stringency in the money market. And, as regards this branch of the financial situation, no relief can be looked for until the roads in question shall begin to earn something over their operating expenses, or until the country shall have reproduced the capital which has been thus unprofitably invested.

Looking at the sources of our business prosperity, we find that they depend principally upon our annual crops, and these, both South and North, are fully up to their average. Agricultural industry of every kind has been actively productive, though special causes have depressed the prices of some of our great staples. Cotton and grain, beef and pork, iron and wool were never more abundantly produced than during this year. Labor and capital have everywhere been under strain to do their utmost. There has been no idleness, no suspension or disorganization of labor. A people thus working produce in four years more property than all the accumulated wealth on the American Continent. This fact alone is sufficient to account for the vast recuperative powers of an energetic people under pressure or disaster of whatever kind. The annual production of the country is now about $5,000,000,000, or as much as the whole cost of the war. How much of this shall be consumed in the expenses of living depends on the people themselves. But such resources are vast compared with the burdens and exigencies that tend toward distress, and we believe they will tide us safely over the present stringency. Everywhere the people of the United States are full of confidence and courage. Every American must rejoice with a common and kindred pride to see the invariableness of the silent, persistent energy with which for ten years past our business men of every class have faced the future, and risen grandly over the waves of trouble that threatened to engulf them. So they are doing now. Real estate in our immediate vicinity is suffering a temporary lull, owing to the enormous sums invested in rebuilding, and the uncertainty occasioned by changes in the centres of business. The completion of hundreds of business blocks has been also most unfortunately impeded by the horse disease prevailing here and elsewhere. This has entailed delays in contracts and in payments which, in many cases, are most inconvenient. A liberal spirit of indulgence will tide us over these difficulties, and perhaps it is as well that fewer buildings should be simultaneously thrown upon the market for rental than would have been had all the blocks been completed before the cold weather which had aimed to be finished by that time. We feel no doubt that all the buildings now erected and in course of erection will be profitably rented by midsummer at the furthest. Nor do we doubt that Chicago will be a far finer city on the second anniversary of the fire than it was before that disaster, nor that it will continue to advance as rapidly as human energy can push it, until, at the close of the present decade, it will contain six hundred thousand souls.

We do not expect the financial difficulties which now vex us to produce a revulsion or general crash. They are too small compared with our resources and the irresistible impetus of our industry. Our banks, insurance companies, Government debt, State debts, and all the other stays of public credit are sound. Our people are not individually in debt above their means to pay. There have been no vast sales of surplus merchandise far in excess of the demand and on long credits, the notes for which fill the banks to repletion with doubtful paper and distend their discounts. These are the conditions under which previous financial panics have occurred. They do not now exist. Patience, economy, and industry will tide us through.

COUNTING THE VOTES.

We have presented in general terms the successful operation of the cumulative voting system in the choice of representatives in the Legislature. For the first time the people are represented in one branch of the Legislature as nearly in the proportion of their division upon political questions as possible. But the returns show that there is another evil in our system of elections, and that is in the matter of counting the votes. The returns indicate that the Inspectors of Election have miscounted, or have disregarded the division of votes in many instances, or that this system has developed and exposed more strikingly a general negligence and carelessness on the subject of counting the ballots than is supposed to exist. A few examples will illustrate.

The ballots in this county, and we suppose they were the same elsewhere in the State, all had printed on them a division of the Representative vote. The regular party tickets contained the names of two candidates, each marked 1½ votes. There were innumerable split tickets, upon which a different division was indicated, in some instances giving 3 votes for a candidate, or 2 for one candidate and 1 for another, but in every instance the whole vote was apportioned, and none was lost. It is reasonable to assume that every man who voted for State Senator, voted also for members of the Legislature; consequently the total vote for Representatives in each district should be three times as many as the vote for Senator. But the returns do not exhibit anything of the kind.

The vote for Senators and Representatives in the First, Second, Third, and Seventh Districts of this county (being the only districts of which we have the figures at hand) aggregate as follows:

Districts.	Vote for Senator.	Vote for Representative.	Loss.
First	5,525	15,259	1,326
Second	9,817	29,100	351
Third	7,842	21,103	2,423
Seventh	5,988	17,241	723

It will be seen from these figures that in these four districts there was an aggregate loss of 4,823 votes, or an average loss of 1,200 votes in each district. The other Cook County districts show a loss in the same way, and a glance over the returns from the Senatorial districts throughout the State exhibits a loss in nearly every district, though, as a general thing, the loss is less than in this county. Assuming 500 as the general average of the Representative vote lost in each district, the aggregate loss in the fifty-one Senatorial districts of the State will reach 25,500 votes.

The recent election in St. Louis, and the disclosures that have since taken place, may, perhaps, throw some light on this subject. The vote, as returned by the Judges of that county for Sheriff, elected Mr. Taylor by fourteen majority. Upon proper petition, the Circuit Court appointed a commission of respectable gentlemen to recount the votes for Sheriff. There was no fraud charged, nor is there the least suspicion that any was attempted, or intended. But of the forty-four election precincts in the city, the votes in the boxes of no one of them corresponded with the returns. Of the ten or more precincts in the county outside of the city, one-half of them were also found to be erroneous. These errors, in every case, were the result of carelessness, and a failure to read the tickets. Instead of examining each ticket in detail, and counting each ballot separately, they were separated into piles, merely glanced at, and the result declared upon the assumption that all the tickets in each pile contained precisely the same names. The recount, after showing the fact that the official vote was incorrect in every one of the forty-four city precincts, and in many of the others, showed that Mr. Taylor had been defrauded of 321 votes polled for him, and that he had been credited with 129 votes he had not received. That the other candidate, Maguire, had been defrauded of 243 votes polled for him, and had been credited with 92 votes he had not received. Though these corrected returns did not change the final result, it disclosed the fact that nearly 1,000 ballots had been miscounted or not counted. This blundering was not confined to any one precinct, nor was it in favor of any candidate. It happened in every precinct in the city, and operated against each of the candidates.

What has happened in St. Louis is as likely to happen elsewhere, and especially in this State, where the counting of ballots is complicated by the fractional votes for Representatives and the unequal distribution of votes under the cumulative system. In one district of the city there were on election day a variety of ballots bearing the name of Judge Bradwell; on some of these he was marked 3 votes, others 2, others 1½, and others 1 vote. So perhaps with other candidates, and possibly the loss in the Representative vote here and throughout the State is due not only to the general carelessness and inexperience of the Judges, but to the complications of the cumulative system, and that, in this way, fractions and cumulations were frequently overlooked and not counted.

The value of the ballot must be very small if the ballots when polled are not counted correctly. We do not refer now to cases where fraud is practised. Under our law the polls remain open from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m., or eleven hours continuously. The ballots have to be counted and the result recorded before the Inspectors separate. This is requiring an enormous labor of the Inspectors. Many of the Inspectors, however honest, have not the qualifications to do this work expeditiously, or to do it at all. In Massachusetts such a thing as a fraudulent election is not known. In that State the receiving of the ballots and the counting thereof go on at the same time. At the end of each hour the ballots are counted by persons appointed for the purpose, and, in one hour after the polls are closed, the result is made known. The ballots are counted and read, not classified and then counted; each name on each ticket is examined, and there is no such thing known as fraud, mistake, or miscounting. Can not the Legislature of Illinois provide that, in addition to the Inspections of Election, there shall be appointed in each precinct two persons who shall count the votes as fast as they are polled, and do so openly in the presence of witnesses, and with such publicity that fraud shall be impossible, and such disgraceful mistakes and miscounting as have been exposed in St. Louis shall be prevented?

MR. LO AND HIS FUTURE PROSPECTS.

The report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs puts down the number of Indians in the United States and Territories, excluding those in Alaska, at 300,000, and it classifies them as civilized, 97,000; semi-civilized, 125,000; savage, 78,000. The first of these classes include those tribes and consolidated fragments of tribes which originally lived in the Atlantic States, and have been assigned permanent homes in the Indian Territory. Among these there has been a great improvement; they have their Governments,—Executive, Legislative, and Judicial, and these Governments are ably and thoroughly administered. Among these people education is supported, and schools with native teachers flourish. Their success, it would seem, is greatly due to the exclusion of the white race, and to the development of progress by native teachers. The next classification embraces the many tribes and parts of tribes that have abandoned nomadic habits and are living upon reservations, and are supported by Government annuities. These have been mainly Christianized; a large number have their settlements within the limits of the States, and, though their habits are good, they are gradually decreasing in numbers. It also includes a number of tribes that have, within a comparatively short time, abandoned the savage life, and have settled down upon reservations, and are beginning the somewhat difficult life of working at agriculture and other employments. These latter tribes have not advanced far enough to be able to take care of themselves, and the intercourse with the whites has not been productive of much good to their habits, morals, or industry.

The tribes which are now considered savage number about one-fourth of the whole Indian population. They are mainly composed of tribes which were transferred to our jurisdiction by the acquisition of Texas and the Mexican States. These bands prefer their wild state, and refuse to understand why civilization is better than barbarism. They have confidence in their ability to maintain their contest with the white race, and at all events prefer the risks of extermination to submission. All efforts to tame them have failed. It is possible that, after they shall have been reduced in numbers by the unequal contest, the remainder of them will accept the inevitable, will settle down upon reservations; but it is more likely that they will be gradually exterminated by wars among themselves and by the bullet and whiskey of the ever-advancing Anglo-Saxon.

THE RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS.

The pleasant season of Rubinstein concerts closed yesterday afternoon with a matinee performance, which drew the first good audience of the week, and this fact suggests an interesting question: namely, whether the smallness of attendance during the week has been due to a lack of musical taste in the city or to the scale of admission prices adopted by the management. Of one thing there can be no doubt. The concerts have been the best ever given here of their kind, and, considered with regard to concerts in general, there have been none at all comparable with them except the Thomas orchestral concerts. It is rather a remarkable coincidence that the weak spot in each has been the vocal adjuncts. No such pianist as Rubinstein, no such violinist as Wieniawski, has ever appeared here. These two artists stand at the head of their profession, and one of them, Rubinstein, is among the first of living composers, and a man who may yet be destined to accomplish a revolution in music as marked as that which is already beginning to result from Wagner's innovations. The music which they have furnished has been of the highest order, and much of it new to concert-goers, as it has embraced selections from Bach, Handel, Mozart, Mendelssohn, and other composers, which are rarely performed, owing to their numerous difficulties and exacting demands upon players. In addition to this, Rubinstein has given us glimpses of the Sclavonian music, in one sonata and minor works of his own composition, which are thoroughly original and possess none of the characteristics of modern European music. This music of itself was a revelation for which every musician will be profoundly thankful. It is the germ, perhaps, of a great school of music in the future, which will be rich not only in new musical ideas but new forms of expressing them. Lastly, both Rubinstein and Wieniawski have done a great work for lesser players, both in setting before them the true conceptions of the spirit of the great composers' works, and the proper artistic manner of reading them. In all these respects, there is no room left for fault-finding with the manager. He has furnished all and more than he announced, and in so doing has given concert-goers a genuine surprise, as this is not the usual practice of musical managers. Nothwithstanding all this, the audiences have been small, and, however gratifying it may be to the artists to feel that the major part of their audience appreciates them, two artists like Rubinstein and Wieniawski, who have always lived in a musical atmosphere and have been accustomed to play to crowded houses in the musical capitals of Europe, where a person was fortunate who applied weeks in advance and secured a ticket, must have been chagrined to find themselves playing to an audience night after night, which filled two-thirds, perhaps, of a small theatre, one portion of which was composed of eager and appreciative listeners, another of indifferent auditors, and the remainder of boors, who seemed to take a special delight in annoying both artists and auditors with their rudeness and noise. The principal reason for this smallness of attendance is undoubtedly due to the mistake of the manager in fixing the prices too high. The same mistake was made recently in the Patti-Mario concerts, where the prices were the same, although the latter furnished only musical swash compared with these. Two dollars and two and a half, however, is an extremely high price for any entertainment in these stringent times. If the gallery had been placed at one dollar, which would have kept out many of the boors, and the rest of the house at one dollar and a half and two dollars, the attendance would undoubtedly have been very large, and would have paid the managers a handsome profit. The European standard of admission to a Rubinstein concert, where Rubinstein plays alone, is four dollars; but it is utterly useless to base prices here on this standard. The country is flooded with amateur, charity, church, and other home concerts, which present irresistible claims upon the public, and from which Europe is happily free. People in the capitals of Europe go to hear music for the sake of music, and pay for it. Here the pocket-book is taxed for all sorts of barnacles fastened upon music. In Europe, the concert-going class is a wealthy class. The poorer people have music at a price which they can afford to pay and get a good article for their money. The poorer class here has no such opportunities. The wealthy class is not wealthy enough to pay European prices, or even prices based upon them, especially in these days of high taxes and constant demands upon the purse. There are some happy, philosophical people among concert-goers, however, who manage to surmount the difficulty by skipping all minor entertainments, thereby skipping more or less of annoyance, and attending only the very best performances, thereby making their amusement expenses no larger for the season, while they have received more satisfaction than those people who waste their money on every show that comes along, because the prices are cheap, and in reality spend more money in a season, and have less to show for it, than those who, for instance, have selected from the season's amusements the Thomas concerts, the Rubinstein concerts, and the Lucca opera season, and have resolved to spend no money on other entertainments. This practice holds good on the general principle that it is always better to pay a high price for a good article than to buy inferior stuff simply because it is cheap. There are few people, however, so constituted as to be able to resist cheaper and more showy entertainments, and there is a considerable class which has not yet been educated up to the standard of the best music. These must have their entertainments. Managers should remember, therefore, that musical intelligence and culture are not so general here as in Europe, and that they have no special public to appeal to but a mixed one, which embraces all degrees of musical intelligence, and, as a rule, possesses moderate means. Should Mr. Grau decide to return here before his season closes, as we sincerely hope that he will, he will find that, by a reduction of one-third or one-fourth in the prices of admission, he will be enabled to draw large houses, and make good any deficit which may have occurred during the present season.

It would be unjust to the artists, who have done so much to entertain their auditors, to bid them farewell without allusion to a certain class of boors, who on almost every evening have disturbed these concerts, and, on three occasions, have caused Rubinstein to stop in the midst of his playing, because it was simply impossible for him to proceed. Talking, hooting, whistling, slamming of doors, and heavy tramping in the gallery, while the artists were upon the stage, have been the rule. These demonstrations have not been confined to the audience. Hack and bus drivers in the lobbies, and careless employes of the house have added to the din. It has been a mortifying and disgraceful exhibition of ill-manners, and its repetition will injure the theatre for musical purposes, and keep musical people away from it. The managers should carefully instruct their own employes, and, if they cannot keep the gallery disturbers quiet in any other way, then keep a policeman in the gallery for that purpose, and to prevent interlopers from making disturbances in the lobbies.

THE CALIFORNIA GHOST.

As the Christmas holidays approach, we must get ourselves in readiness for the usual number of witches, and ghouls, and spooks that come popping up through the trap-doors of holiday literature. The January magazines will be filled with ghost-stories, and the weekly and Sunday newspapers will team with recitals calculated to freeze the young blood of the nurseries. Fairy-land and spirit-land will open wide their gates, and amateur mediums will contribute their visions and speculations to the common store of impossibilities. We apprehend, however, that the Christmas writers will find it difficult to produce a fancy ghost-story that will compare in wonder with a genuine one that comes from the Pacific Coast. Here is a ghost that appears with his credentials. He not only showed himself to one person, but conversed in the hearing of others. He was a persistent spirit, and hovered about for nearly a week. He appeared to his little child named Agnes McDonough,—a good girl, who had been recently confirmed in the Catholic church, and who dutifully called in the priest to take a professional view of the apparition. Rev. Father Monagne listened to the conversations between the child and her deceased father, suggested the questions she should ask, noted the answers, and reported the whole case to the Catholic Guardian, Bishop O'Connell, of Marysville. The Bishop himself is puzzled. He has finally accepted the apparition, under the strong evidence that has been submitted to him, as a means for "combatting the materialistic tendency of so-called scientific men;" but, at the same time, he advises the Catholics to "go slow," to "put on the brakes," and to "listen to the never-erring voice of the Church."

The California ghost evidently fared better than the majority of the inhabitants of Poker Flat and Red Gulch, for he reported himself from Purgatory. His revelations concerning the undiscovered country are interesting. He had been in Purgatory six years, and knew a good deal about it. The boundary of this favorite stopping-place is rather indefinitely given as next to Heaven, though the ghost was ignorant as to whether it was one of the planets or one of the fixed stars. The relative location of Purgatory as to the earth was more definitely determined. The deceased Mr. McDonough said that it was "only five minutes' distant." The inference is that Purgatory is a good deal nearer earth than Heaven, and that it is considerably easier for good Catholics to reach it. The purgatorial treatment, as described by Mr. McDonough's ghost, is rather obscure. He says that the punishment is "by fire," but subsequently admits that his body is in the grave, and the soul and body are completely separated after death. He fails to explain, however, how the soul, being a thing immaterial, is punished, and purged, and purified by fire, though he insists that the aspect of Purgatory is that of "light and smoke." His account of the treatment of the deceased is not unlike that in Byron's "Last Judgment." He describes the Lord on the judgment-seat, with the Savior at his side, and two rows of white angels behind them. The angels have wings, according to the late Mr. McDonough, and, instead of standing, keep up a fluttering motion which enables them to retain a prominent position when they like. In fact, this direct account from spirit-land tallies very evenly with popular ideas as gleamed from the old painters, whose angels Kaulbach so much despises. Mr. McDonough is a conservative and law-abiding ghost. He says that the only rescue from Purgatory is to be found in masses and prayers on earth, and expresses his conviction, after six years' personal experience, that masses are a trifle more efficacious than prayers.

The late Mr. McDonough is also a practical kind of ghost. He wastes no time in unearthly demonstrations, utters no terrifying sounds, and attempts no blackmailing abuse. He does not seek revenge for murder, and has no desire to straighten out complicated wills. He is a very straightforward ghost. He exhibited a disposition to do whatever he could for the future prospects of his friends on earth. He didn't know whether Pius IX. would triumph over his enemies or not, but was sure that the Catholic religion is the only true religion. Though a spirit himself, the late Mr. McDonough was entirely unprejudiced, and, when questioned in regard to Spiritualism, he replied: "It's all nonsense." Whether this can be construed against the reality of Mr. McDonough's unreal appearance or not, it must be admitted that the expression was one of blunt, impartial, and disinterested frankness. His visit to his daughter was made just prior to his going to Heaven, having served out his time in Purgatory. He had already announced his departure at 1½ o'clock, and, while the priest was watching the clock in one room, little Agnes screamed out at the precise moment, and afterwards declared that she saw the angel come and take her father's ghost away.

The California ghost was a good, orthodox, Catholic ghost. It may strike some irreverent unbelievers that he came in the particular interest of sectarianism. But, even if this is so, he is a decided improvement upon the old traditional ghost, who comes with the express purpose of scaring people, who assumes a shroud and a horrid skull, who stumbles around in dark cellars, or tramps his ghost-like tread in deserted garrets, and who serves no ascertainable purpose. If we are to have ghosts, let us have the California species rather than the Cock-Lane variety.

THE MORAL OF A PARIS MURDER.

An interesting murder trial has just been concluded in Paris, which presents some features which could not be found out of France. The murderer's name is Celestin Henri Lagorce, a dull, beardless and characterless youth, member of an old and respectable family of Limoges. As he was not a bright youth in school, he was placed in a wholesale draper's establishment where he was employed at the time of the murder. He had studied chemistry to some purpose, and conceived an idea that some day he would be able to find a fortune in the crucible. The use to which he eventually put his chemical knowledge, however, has made his misfortune. One day, Lagorce saw in, a cafe in the Rue Vivienne, a handsome watch and chain and some valuable jewelry on the person of one Marie Harter, known on the Boulevards as *la Femme au Perroquet*, and he at once conceived the plan of murdering her in order to secure her effects. To this end, he followed her one night, accosted her, and went with her to her lodgings. In the night, one of the tenants, in the rooms below, heard a cry and the noise of some one falling, and saw Lagorce stealing down stairs with his shoes in his hands. The *concierge* was told these facts in the morning, and about noon entered the premises, and found Marie's corpse on the floor, resting against a sofa, and the parrot, from which she had derived her professional name, dead in its cage. The rings were left on her fingers and the ear-rings in her ears to suggest the idea of suicide, but her watch and money were gone. The next day, by means of a forged passport, he managed to escape, but as the document was signed and engrossed by the same hand, a description of him was taken, which was afterwards given to the police and led to his arrest. An apparatus for making prussic acid was found in his house, which he claimed he had constructed with reference to committing suicide, and a phial of the poison was found in his pockets. He admitted having the poison with him in Marie's apartments, and explained that she had mistaken it for a scent-bottle, and that the smelling of it had caused her death. The recovery of the watch and other valuables from pawn did not corroborate this statement, however, and he then confessed that he placed the phial under Marie's nose, only intending to render her insensible. Against this yarn was offset the dead parrot in the cage, whereupon Lagorce confessed that, while Marie went out to answer the door-bell, he experimented with the poison on the parrot, and killed it, but he did not suppose that what would kill the parrot would kill the parrot's mistress. At last, finding that the case was made out against him, his counsel made a bold plea of his family respectability. Lagorce, the father, when called upon to testify as to his son's habits, instructed the Court that it was no offence to rob and murder "one of those women who devour the substance of young men of family," while Madame Lagorce deemed it impossible that the Court would disgrace an honorable family for the sake of a miserable social outcast. Several of the witnesses thought that a capital conviction would cause great scandal at Limoges. The public prosecutor made a strong and eloquent summing up against the prisoner, but its effect was destroyed by the counsel for the defence, who appealed to the jury to protect young men of family from female harpies. The result was that the jury returned a negative verdict on the charge of murder, but an affirmative one on the charge of robbery, for which the Court sentenced Lagorce to ten years' penal servitude and 100 francs fine, and all parties were satisfied—at least, all the living parties.

The inception and the execution of the deed, the points of the trial, and the decision of the Court, are peculiarly Parisian. The affair not only shows the small value set upon the lives of women of the class of Marie Harter, but also the nice distinctions which gentlemanly criminals and their families make as to what constitutes disgrace. It would have produced a scandal in the Lagorce family to have convicted Lagorce junior of the crime of murdering a social outcast, but simply to rob one of these outcasts and be sentenced to ten years' penal servitude, casts no stain on the family escutcheon. Murder is vulgar, but robbery, accompanied by lust, is gentlemanly. A conviction for the poisoning of a woman of the town would be a disgrace to an old and wealthy family, but the mere robbery of one of this class does not affect the family honor and pride. Such is the moral of the Lagorce murder trial, and such morality, it is evident, could not be found outside of Paris.

Locusts in Algeria.

A communication from Agra, dated the 12th ult., says: "The crops in the Agra district were in such splendid condition that the cultivators were looking forward to a good harvest and a profitable out-turn. In a few short hours their hopes have been blighted, and zemidars and ryots are in the depth of despair. A dense cloud of locusts came up from the south, on Saturday last, and, after hovering in the air for some time over the city, they suddenly descended, and, covering the surface of the earth, of the trees, and of every particle of vegetation, they commenced their work of destruction, choosing more especially, as their most choice morsels, the youngest and most delicate leaves of trees, the choicest and most valuable of plants, and, what is more sad than all, devouring the green ears of grain just beginning to ripen. So thick was the cloud of locusts that the sun was completely hidden, and a partial darkness prevailed, as though the sun was eclipsed. The natives used all endeavors to dislodge the unwelcome visitors, but all endeavors failed. They remained during the whole of Saturday night, part of Sunday morning, and then started in a northerly direction. The magnificent grove of trees near the club has been utterly denuded of leaves, the grass has been cropped short, and whole gardens have been completely destroyed. Near a village called Uchennarra, on the Bhurtpore-road, eighteen miles from Agra, the crops have been completely ruined, and such has been the damage done in other parts of the Agra district, that it is estimated that the out-turn will be fifty per cent less than was expected before the locusts arrived. In this sublunary sphere it often happens that evils which are the causes of unmitigated sufferings to some of God's creatures, cause joy and delight to others. The crows, kites, sparrows, and hawks banqueted and feasted in a princely manner during the stay of the locusts, and many of the natives of the city captured them in basketsful, and afterward feasted on them. I am informed they make capital curry, and are very similar in flavor to prawns."

NICKNAMES.

BY PROFESSOR WILLIAM MATHEWS, OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO.

It is a somewhat remarkable fact in the history of the late political contest, that, notwithstanding its bitterness, so few nicknames were used. The London *Saturday Review*, in an article upon this class of words, expresses the opinion that their moral influence has never been sufficiently considered by philosophers. It is, indeed, no easy thing to estimate the force and influence of these ingenious appellations. In politics, it has long been observed that no orator can compare for a moment in effect with him who can give apt and telling nicknames. Brevity is the soul of wit, and of all eloquence a nickname is the most concise and irresistible. It is a terse, pointed, short-hand mode of reasoning, condensing a volume of meaning into an epithet, and is especially popular in these days of steam and electric telegraphs, because it saves the trouble of thinking. There is a deep instinct in man which prompts him, when engaged in any controversy, whether of tongue or pen, to assume to himself some honorable name which begs the whole matter in dispute, and at the same time to fasten on his adversary a name which shall render him ridiculous, odious, or contemptible. By facts and logic you may command the assent of the few; but by nicknames you may enlist the passions of the million on your side. Who can doubt that, when in the English civil wars, the Parliamentary party styled themselves "the Godly" and their opponents "the Malignants," the question at issue, wherever entrance could be gained for these words, was already decided? Or who doubts that the odious name, "Copperheads," which was so early in our late civil war affixed to the Northern sympathizers with the South, had an incalculable influence in gagging their mouths and in preventing their numbers from multiplying?

There is no man so insignificant that he may not blast the reputation of another by fastening upon him an odious or ludicrous nickname. Even the most shining character may thus be dragged down by the very reptiles of the race to the depths of infamy. A parrot may be taught to call names, and, if you have a spite against your neighbor, may be made to give him a deal of annoyance, without much wit either in the employer or the puppet. Hotspur would have had a *starling* taught to speak nothing but Mortimer in the ears of his enemy. Who could dissociate with the name of Van Buren the idea of craft or cunning, after he had become known as the "Kinderhook Fox," or who ever looked up with awe or respect to President Tyler as the Chief Magistrate of the nation, after he had been politically baptized as "His Accidency?" Who can tell how far Scott's prospects for the Presidency were damaged by the contemptuous nickname of "Oll Fuss and Feathers,"—especially after he had nearly signed his own political death-warrant by that fatal allusion to "a hasty plate of soup," which convulsed the nation with laughter from the St. Croix to the Rio Grande? The hero of Chippewa found it hard to breast the torrent of ridicule which this derisive title brought down upon him. It would have been easier far to stand up against the iron shock of the battle-field. Who, again, has forgotten how the would-be naval bard of America, "The-sun-has-gone-down-with-his-battle-stained-eye-Patten,"—was "damned to everlasting fame" by a verbal tin-pail attached to his name in the form of one of his own verses? "I have heard an eminent character boast," says Hazlitt, "that he did more to produce the war with Bonaparte by nicknaming him *The Corsican*, than all the state papers and documents on the subject put together." Give a dog a bad name, says the proverb, and you hang him. It was only necessary to nickname Burke *The Dinner-Bell* to make even *his* rising to speak a signal for a general emptying of the house.

A nickname is the most stinging of all species of satire, because it gives no chance of reply. Attack a man with specific, point-blank charges, and he can meet and repel them; but a nickname baffles reply by its very vagueness; it presents no tangible or definite idea to the mind, no horn of a dilemma with which the victim can grapple. The very attempt to defend himself only renders him the more ridiculous; it looks like raising an ocean to drown a fly, or discharging a cannon at a wasp, to meet a petty gibe with formal testimony or elaborate argument. Or, if your defence is listened to without jeers, it avails you nothing. It has no effect,—does not tell,—excites no sensation. The laugh is against you, and all your protests come like the physician's prescription of the funeral, too late.

The significance of nicknames is strikingly illustrated by the fact that, as the *Review* suggests, you cannot properly hate a man of different opinions from your own till you have labelled him with some unpleasant epithet. In theological debates, a heretic may be defined as a man with a nickname. Till we have succeeded in fastening a name upon him, he is confounded among the general mass of the orthodox; his peculiarities are presumably not sufficient to constitute him into a separate species. But let the name come to us by a flash of inspiration, and how it sticks to the victim through his whole life! That prince of polemics, Cobbett, was a masterly inventor of nicknames, and some of his felicitous epithets will not be forgotten for many years to come. Among the words and phrases by which he stuck his claws into his enemies were "the pink-nosed Liverpool," "the unbaptized, buttonless blackguards" (applied to the Quakers), and "Prosperity Robinson." The nickname, "Old Glory," given by him, stuck for life to Sir Francis Burdett, his former patron and life-long creditor; "Æolus Canning" provoked unextinguishable laughter among high and low; and it is said that of all the devices to annoy the brilliant but vain Lord Erskine, none was more teasing than being constantly addressed by his second title of "Baron *Clackmannon*."

An account of the ways in which nicknames are suggested would fill a volume. One of the commonest is by a glaring contradiction between a man's name and his character,—when he is ridiculed as sailing under false colors, or claiming a merit which does not belong to him. Thus Jerome, one of the Fathers of the Church, being engaged in controversy with one Vigilantius, *i. e.*, "the Watchful," about certain vigils which the latter opposed, stigmatized him as "Dormitantius," or "the Sleeper." But more frequently the nickname is suggested by the real name where there is no such antagonism between them,—where the latter, as it is, or by a slight change, can be made to contain a confession of the ignorance or folly of the bearer. What can be happier in this way than the "Brand of Hell," applied to Pope Hildebrand,—the title of "Slanders," affixed by Fuller to Sanders, the foul-mouthed libeller of Queen Elizabeth,—the "Vanity" and "Sterility," which Baxter coined from their names of Vane and Sterry,—and the term "Sweepnet," which that skilful master of the passions, Cicero, gave to the infamous Praetor of Sicily, whose name, Verres, was prophetic of his *sweeping* the province,—declaring that others might be partial to the *jus verrinum*, which might mean verrine law or boar sauce, but not he?

There is probably no country, unless it be our own, in which nicknames have flourished more than in England. Every party there has had its watchwords by which to rally its members, or to set on its own bandogs to worry and tear those of another faction; and what is quite extraordinary is, that many of the names of political parties and religious sects were originally nicknames given in the bitterest scorn and party hate, yet ultimately accepted by the party themselves. Thus "Tory" originally meant an Irish free-booting bog-trotter, and "Whig" is derived from the Scotch name for sour milk, which was supposed to aptly characterize the Republicans. The German "Lutherans," the "Methodists," the "Capuchin" monks, "the Beggars," of Holland, were all derisively named thus by their enemies. Even [illegible] "Premier," or "Prime Minister," [illegible] the highest dignity, was at first [illegible] given in pure mockery,—the statesman [illegible] it was applied being Sir Robert Walpole, [illegible] be seen by the following words [illegible] in the House of Commons in [illegible] ing invested me with a kind [illegible] dignity, and styled me a *Prime Minister* [illegible] (the opposition) impute to me an [illegible] abuse of the chimerical authority [illegible] only created and conferred." Among [illegible] orable English nicknames, those [illegible] Bump," applied to the Long Parliament [illegible] time of Charles II.,—that of "Jemmy [illegible] taken from the chief of Macheath's [illegible] "The Beggar's Opera," and applied [illegible] Sandwich, sticking to him all his life [illegible] —and that of "Dizzy," into which [illegible] have condensed the name of the [illegible] M. P.,—will readily suggest themselves [illegible] reader. Among American political [illegible] are many which are not remarkably [illegible] others, like "Old Bullion" and [illegible] are steeped in "the very brine of [illegible] sum up a character as if by inspiration [illegible]

The annoyance which may be given even by an apparently meaningless [illegible] which sticks to him wherever he [illegible] illustrated by a story told by [illegible] "Conversations with Northcote," [illegible] village baker got, he knew not how, [illegible] "Tyddy-doll." He was teased and [illegible] till it almost drove him crazy. The boys [illegible] it after him in the streets, and poked [illegible] into his shop-windows; the parrots [illegible] name as he passed their cages, and [illegible] soldiers took it up (for the place was [illegible] station), and marched to parade [illegible] time with their feet, and singing [illegible] *doll, Tiddy-doll*, as they passed [illegible] door. He flew out upon them at the [illegible] with inextinguishable fury, was [illegible] down and rolled in the [illegible] and got up in an agony of rage [illegible] clothes drabbled and bespattered with [illegible] respectable and friendly gentleman in the [illegible] borhood, who pitied his weakness, [illegible] into his house one day, and remonstrated [illegible] on the subject. He advised him to take [illegible] tice of his persecutors. "What," said he, [illegible] it signify? Suppose they do call you [illegible] *doll?* What harm"—"*There—there* it is [illegible] burst forth the infuriated baker; "you've [illegible] me so *yourself*. You called me in our [illegible] insult me!" And, saying this, he vented his rage in a torrent of abusive epithets, and [illegible] out of the house in a tempest of passion.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Petersburg (Va.) firm has received a [illegible] vegetable wool, made in Franklin County. It is planted and cultivated somewhat [illegible] cotton.

—One hundred and three thousand [illegible] have already been raised in Philadelphia for the family of General Meade.

—The first instance of an elopement of [illegible] parties in Kentucky occurred at Carlisle [illegible] other day. The parents were obstinate, [illegible] were the young people, and so both were [illegible] ing one day.

—In the Georgia Lunatic Asylum there [illegible] patients, of whom 72 are idiots. The [illegible] average about one and a half per day [illegible] the room provided by the recent additions [illegible] buildings will soon be occupied.

—The unveiling of the Taney statue [illegible] napolis, Md., will take place on [illegible] 10, in the presence of the Governor and chief functionaries of the State, together [illegible] an assemblage drawn from all parts of the [illegible] The ceremonies will take place in the [illegible] Chamber.

—The question of electing the Mayors [illegible] cities by the vote of the people, instead [illegible] the members of City Councils, is receiving [illegible] siderable attention throughout the [illegible] Ontario.

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An English Dinner.

London Correspondence of the Cincinnati [illegible]

The true London dinner consists of from [illegible] 20 courses, the half of which are [illegible] meats, fish, fowls, and game, braced up [illegible] terpolated with *patties*, soups, and entrees. [illegible] follows a vista of sullen puddings and [illegible] sweets, cakes, custards, and mixed [illegible] consumption points toward death and the [illegible] of midnight. And still the ponderous [illegible] not over. There remains piles of green [illegible] over nourished fruits, insidious entrees [illegible] dessert with foreign flavor, and [illegible] that inevitable, fatal comestible, [illegible] the goal of every British dinner, [illegible] very look and odor are suggestions of [illegible] —a Stilton cheese! But the London [illegible] not mostly a thing of eating. After all [illegible] said, it is an affair to be drunk rather [illegible] masticated, its succeeding courses [illegible] be introduced mainly for the object of [illegible] the palate for a fresh flavor of wine. A [illegible] Hock is placed beside the plate of [illegible] but finely flavored English oysters [illegible] the meal. Sauterne or Moselle [illegible] the Hock, with the fish that follow [illegible] oysters. Moselle and Sauterne give [illegible] to the substantial sherry and Hungarian [illegible] third course. The sherry is carried [illegible] with a red Burgundy to accompany the [illegible] *resistance*, or the heavy roast of English [illegible] that breaks the first shock of appetite [illegible] process of dining. Chateau Yquem [illegible] Tokay attends the fowl that replaces the [illegible] Game is introduced, with claret and [illegible] A succeeding dish is supported by a [illegible] Madeira. The Madeira, in turn, is [illegible] with a Greek wine; and a bottle of [illegible] deftly inserted to brace the flagging [illegible] of the Tenedos. With the dessert [illegible] massive Southern wines—port and [illegible] while the heavy English favorite, [illegible] once disappeared from the cloth [illegible] wines are carried through the [illegible] Bordeaux is sipped with the cheese [illegible] the guests drink all round liqueurs [illegible] Maraschino, for better digestion, and [illegible] retiring, after the English fashion, the [illegible] drawn, Cognac and whiskey introduced [illegible] regular drinking of an English dinner [illegible] gins.

To support this enormous and massive [illegible] and drinking, one would suppose [illegible] English would find it convenient, if not [illegible] lutely necessary, to recline, like the old [illegible] at their meals. The inference is as [illegible] the fancy of an Anglo-Saxon in a [illegible] tion. An Englishman is never steadier [illegible] when he rises from five hours of dining [illegible] pears to carry off his tons of food and [illegible] wine as lightly as if they were a [illegible] and a cup of tea. And as for the marvellous [illegible] culation that follows the ordinary English [illegible] ner, the aristocratic Londoner appears [illegible] as a porous membrane through which [illegible] disappear with the simplicity of the [illegible] process in nature,—or rather cognac and [illegible] key sink into his organization as gracefully [illegible] the British stomach were the proper [illegible] and destiny of the alcohols.

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PARIS.

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Marriage and Divorce—Berry[illegible] Bugeaud—Mlle. Bernhardt's Charm.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Nov. [illegible]

ROSSINI.

TO BE REBUILT.

ANIMALCULA IN WHEAT.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

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To support this enormous and massive eating and drinking, one would suppose that the English would find it convenient, if not absolutely necessary, to recline, like the old Romans, at their meals. The inference is as absurd as the fancy of an Anglo-Saxon in a classic position. An Englishman is never steadier than when he rises from five hours of dining. He appears to carry off his tons of food and gallons of wine as lightly as if they were a biscuit and a cup of tea. And as for the marvellous circulation that follows the ordinary English dinner, the aristocratic Londoner appears simply as a porous membrane through which liquids disappear with the simplicity of the endosmose process in nature,—or rather cognac and whiskey sink into his organization as gracefully as if the British stomach were the proper receptacle and destiny of the alcohols.

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PARIS.

Rossini—The Inscription on the New City Hall—Animalcula in Wheat.

Marriage and Divorce—Berryer and Bugeaud—Mlle. Bernhardt's Charm.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Nov. 20, 1872.

ROSSINI.

The Italian sleeps in a Paris burying-ground. The Italians made noisy demonstrations after his death of their resolution to bury him in Santa Croce (the Westminster Abbey of Italy), but they all ended, as they began, in noise,—a common weakness of those who speak the "soft bastard Latin." Rossini's widow, they say, was the obstacle to the gratification of the Italians' wishes. She made absurd conditions precedent to his removal, and, when these were accepted, she insisted on still absurder conditions. Being a woman, a French woman, a widow, and an ex-opera songstress, she was inpenetrable to reason. Time flew away, blunting memory and bringing new cares; so Rossini was left in Pere la Chaise. There he is likely to remain. His widow has built a tinsel and gingerbread chapel with his vault beneath, and thither his old friends went the other day, with crowns of yellow flowers, to commemorate the fourth anniversary of his death. I think it is to be regretted that he is not buried in his native land. During the long, mournful half-century of its thraldom, Italy's only glory was its martyrs, its composers, and its singers. They revealed to the world the ancient genius, which lingered under all the fetters and chains of Austria, and kept alive faith in Italy's future in many a breast. Rossini himself had no love for his native land. He loved best the place where company was gayest, giddiest, most careless. He cared for nobody, for nothing; all he asked of earth was good victuals, and plenty of them, and to be amused. And yet, as I write, I fear I wrong Rossini, for he left munificent and judicious legacies to his native town, and to places endeared to him by recollection of youthful hours, when hope made all life, even its clouds, wear rosy hues. It was a weakness of Rossini to conceal his thoughts under the giggler's mask. Laughter was the armor by which he protected himself from those fools who are continually annoying eminent men with their impertinence or their folly.

TO BE REBUILT.

Parisians have heard with gratification that the Tuileries Palace is to be rebuilt, and on the same design as the burnt edifice. The City Hall is likewise to be rebuilt; but there is angry wrangling over the inscription which is to be placed on the new building. The Radicals, who are Communards at heart, wish an inscription which shall only mention the City Hall's destruction by fire, without hint of the hands which applied the torch. All the other members of the Municipal Council wish to put the scoundrels in perpetual pillory for felons guilty of arson.

ANIMALCULA IN WHEAT.

The French farmers in Lower Normandy have complained a good deal of smut in wheat this year, and which is not to be confounded with rust (*carie*), or with the other sort of smut called here *charbon*, which, as well as rust (*carie*), is produced by parasitical mushrooms. The former smut (*nielle*) is caused by very singular animalcula, which have great analogy to the little animalcula frequently seen in vinegar. These animalcula are found in two different states in wheat,—as larvæ, or grubs, and as adult worms; but the grain which contains them is always completely modified in appearance, and consists of a small, round, hard, thick husk, of a blackish color, filled with a white substance formed of microscopic threads, which are nothing but dried, stiff animalcula. If they be placed in water, they soon become animated and wriggle with great vigor. If the wheat be old, some time (hours or days) elapses before they become animated. How were these animalcula introduced into the grain of wheat? It has long been demonstrated that the transmission takes place in the ground, where smutted grains infect sound grains. While the sound grains are germinating, the smutted grains soften and rot, and the grubs of animalcula in them are reanimated in time by the humid soil. They then pierce the envelope which imprisons them, and go to the sound grains, guided by that instinct implanted for self-preservation in them. They effect a lodging in the straw, and near the point of the growing stem, where they remain until the ear be formed. The ear, during its early formation, is soft and pulpy, and the animalcula easily enters it. It has been demonstrated that smut cannot be produced in wheat when the leaves which form the wheat-flower have been well formed, and the bifid pistil has made its appearance. The husk has by this time become too thick for the animalcula to pierce. As soon as the grubs have penetrated the soft, pulpy flower, they grow rapidly. The husk swells into an excrescence, which does not equal the size of the ordinary grain. The grubs then promptly attain the adult growth; the sexes become distinct; the females lay a great many eggs, which soon put forth grubs. About the epoch of the maturity of the wheat, the parent animalcula die, and their offspring dry up in the cavity (inside the grain of wheat) where they were born. Smutted wheat is not a normal grain which has undergone change; it is really a gall. The grain does not exist even in a rudimentary state when the animalcula enter the embryo husk. The animalcula produce in all its parts an action which changes their development and structure. The female animalcula lay between 1,200 and 1,500 eggs, and each smutted grain contains, on an average, between 8,000 and 10,000 grubs. The plants invaded by these animalcula betray from the first an abnormal condition. The first blades lose color, turn yellow, often wither or become shrivelled; the stems, too, become weak, thin, and sometimes produce their ear before healthy stems. When the wheat is ripe, the ears diseased by smut are easily detected, for their form is completely changed; the spikelets are open, separated, straggling, and the beard strangely twisted. The grains contained in the spikelets are black and light; they float on water when dried. Smutted grains are worthless, but they do not seem to be injurious to health, like spurred rye and spurred Indian corn. These animalcula are endowed in the highest degree with the faculty of dying to all appearances, and of reviving when they are alternately dried and permeated with water. They do not retain this faculty for a long time, but it may be exerted a great many times. All substances which act chemically on animal tissues (for instance, the acids, the alkalis, the deutochlorine of mercury, the sulphate of copper, etc.) infallibly will kill these animalcula. The acids especially act with great energy. Sulphuric acid, diluted with water 200 times its volume, kills the animalcula in a few hours. Among the alkalis, ammonia is the most energetic; diluted with water 100 times its volume, it kills the animalcula instantly. It is clear, from the foregoing remarks, that these animalcula cannot be transmitted from plants without the assistance of humidity. They lose all motion, and are no longer able to invade the ... wheat-ear, wherever dryness reigns. It is, therefore, during rainy years and in ... ground, that these animalcula ... Drainage will either prevent or sensibly diminish their propagation. Moreover, it is by allowing sound grain to be in the neighborhood of diseased grain that the former is injured. This juxtaposition takes place by the mixture of good and bad grain; by leaving smutted ears on the ground after harvest; by throwing smutted ... on the manure pile, when they are carried ... the fields with the manure. Rotation of ... the danger of smut from the two ... mentioned causes, for the animalcula revive ... not breed in the ground, and do not ... living in it more than five or six months. ... smutted grains should be burned, or, if it ... desired to give them to poultry, ... should be exposed to heat no less than 70 degrees centigrade. Evidently the most common ... of smut in wheat is the mixture of diseased and sound grains in seed-wheat. There are two ways to avert this cause: either select ... grain for seed-wheat, or kill the animalcula in the unsound wheat. To attain the first ... import seed-wheat from places where ... is unknown. To kill the animalcula in the ... grain, steep all your seed-wheat in ... water; one part of sulphuric acid and ... parts of water, say one quart of sulphuric ... and 150 quarts of water. The seed-wheat ... steep in this solution for 24 hours. This ... does not affect the germinating faculty of the grain, and it does kill all the animalcula.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

Mons. Emile de Girardin, Jr., son of the editor of *La Presse*, has married Mlle. Vimer... One had thought his father's experience would have kept all the children out of marriage, Mons. Emile de Girardin was divorced recently from his wife. She gave birth to a son in London, while absent more than ten months from her husband. Confound the German war! How many divorces it has produced in France! The Duchess de Persigny was married a wealthy gentleman, Mons. Claude Lemoine. Her maternal grandfather was Jacques Laffitte; her paternal grandfather was Marshal Ney.

BERRYER AND BUGEAUD.

I have just read this interesting reminiscence of the great French orator, Berryer. I must preface it with a brief explanation. General Bugeaud was a warm supporter of Louis Philippe's Government from the outset, and, had he been allowed to have his way on the morning of the 24th of February, 1848, the Orleans family would at this hour be on the French throne. It was natural that, when the Government had arrested the Duchess de Berry, it should wish to confide command of her prison to an officer in whom implicit confidence was placed. The Legitimist party, therefore, hated him intensely, and never spoke of him except as "the Duchess de Berry's jailor." The epithet galled General Bugeaud; so, when a Deputy named Dulong, one day shouted to him as he spoke: "Silence! you are but the Duchess de Berry's jailor!" the General called him out. Bugeaud was, however, extremely conciliatory, and a duel might have been avoided had not political considerations been mixed up with the matter and allowed to sway individual opinions. You remember how these causes led to the duel between Graves and Cilley. As soon as the signal to fire was given, Bugeaud discharged his pistol. Dulong fell a corpse; the ball had struck him in the centre of the forehead, and had buried itself in the back of his skull, after traversing the brain. Public excitement ran high. Bugeaud became the most unpopular man in France; he was called by everybody "Dulong's assassin." General Bugeaud hated Berryer. While the Government was hunting the Duchess de Berry, he (Berryer) was arrested in Brittany for one of her accomplices in the insurrection which she had insanely attempted to raise. The truth is, Berryer had gone to Brittany to dissuade the Duchess from embarking in so wild a venture, and to beseech her to leave France. Honor forbade him from confessing the truth at that time. One day, while Berryer was attacking Louis Philippe's Government with characteristic vehemence, Bugeaud stood in front of his seat and bawled out to Berryer: "This is no place for you!" Berryer paused a moment, drew himself up to his full height, and said in a tone of thunder: "The question is not who is in place, or who is out of place here; or (Berryer pointed to Dulong's vacant seat) how men should be put out of here!" The flashing eyes, the lips curled in scorn, the majestic gesture, the thundering voice, sent a thrill of horror and indignation through the Chamber of Deputies. Bugeaud slunk silently into his seat, and one of Berryer's most violent political opponents said to him: "You are lugubriously sublime!"

AN ACTRESS' "CHARM."

Mlle. Sarah Bernhardt, after a brilliant career at the Odeon, has been engaged at the French Comedy. Her first appearance attracted "everybody" (you know there are in all large cities some 1,500 people who are "everybody"—in their opinion), partly because she is a famous what-you-may-call-'em, partly because she is pretty (though fearfully lean), partly because she has been successful at the Odeon, partly because it was her first appearance in the French Comedy (people like to be "in at the death,"—which first appearances often are), and partly because people wished to see how she played *Mlle. de Belle Isle*,—a part in which Mlle. Mars, Mlle. Plessy, and Mlle. Madeleine Brohan had shone with such brilliant beams that contemporaries' eyes are still dazzled by them. Mlle. Sarah Bernhardt did not command the triumph she expected. Like most actresses, she is superstitious, and the "charm" in which she has confidence as assuring her good, and averting bad luck from her, is the skull of a famous girl of the Latin Quarter, who was swept from life, in full youth and full beauty, by galloping consumption. The poor waif's deathbed was the hospital's common cot; her grave was the dissecting-table, where limb was hacked from limb, amid the jibes of coarse medical students, most of whom had been intimate with her; and her bones were parted among them, as souvenirs of the beautiful, graceful, merry, giddy girl who had thrown away her life here. How Mlle. Sarah Bernhardt got possession of the poor child's skull, I don't know; but she has it, and she prizes it. It is always on her dressing-room table, where it is turned to base uses; the mouth is used as a card-basket. The skull is scribbled over with maxims and other sententious sentences, for the most part valuable as being in the autograph of eminent play-writers.

AN INGENIOUS THIEF.

A few days since the general servant of a gentleman here entered, "like Niobe, all tears," his wife's chamber, sobbing, "Oh, Madam! oh, Madam!" "What is the matter, Francoise?" "Madam, I have stuck a fork into my finger." "Oh that's nothing, Francoise; you will not feel it to-morrow." "I should not be afraid, Madam, if I was sure the fork was silver." "You may, then, be perfectly easy; the fork *is*; all our forks are silver." "Oh! then I don't feel alarmed; but I was dreadfully frightened, for I thought the fork was plated." The next day Francoise disappeared, taking all the forks with her.

FOSCOLO.

JUDGE NOT.

When the fury-fires were raging,
Up and down, all through the West,
And baptized that mighty city,
Wicked city at the best,

Till strong men grew weak and trembled,
And stern faces pallid grew,
As along the burdened wires,
The appalling knowledge flew.

Then the people sat in judgment,
Up and down, all through the East,
And they passed the solemn verdict,
Both the people and the priest.

This they said, in measured sentence,
With clean hands and eyes upturned:
"You were wicked, O Chicago,
Very wicked; hence you burned."

Like the worthies in the furnace,
They were God's especial care;
They had passed the fiery tempest,
And no smell of fire was there.

Hark! what news is that so startling,
Which is flashed along the wire,
That it makes the stern face pallid?
"Mighty Boston is on fire!"

That old, Puritanic city,
Home of wealth, and ease, and pride,
Home of science, arts, and letters,
And a thousand things beside;

City that we all take pride in;
But it still must be confessed,
That this proud old Eastern city's
Somewhat wicked at the best.

Then the people sit in judgment,
Up and down, all through the East,
And they pass this gracious verdict,
Both the people and the priest.

This they say in cheerful cadence,
And with eyes that look above:
"It is thus that God doth chasten
Every subject of His love."

Shall we never learn the lesson,
Up and down through East and West,
That we all, alas! are sinners,
Wretched sinners at the best?

That we all are aliens, rebels;
That our righteousness is dross;
That the only way to Heaven
Is by clinging to the Cross?

That the great and holy Giver
Lets His plenteous mercies fall,
Fall alike on saint and sinner,
Fall alike on one and all?

Shall we never throw love's mantle
O'er our fellows' sins, and thus
Pass such judgments as we'll wish for
When they're meted out to us?

God is love and God is mercy,
But He sometimes lifts His rod;
And the lesson that it teaches
Is, Be still; know I am God.

DR. L. H. THOMAS.

READING, Mich., Nov. 27, 1872.

—It is said of General ——, that in battle, he always followed his nose; but then he was liable to colds, and his nose was frequently apt to run.

—The Northern Presbyterian Church is known as the "Presbyterian Church in the United States of America," and the Southern Presbyterian Church is the "Presbyterian Church in the United States," with America left out. What was the Reform Dutch Church now calls itself the "Reform Church in America," and what was the German Reform Church, is the "Reformed Church in the United States."

—At length it is proved that a man has more vanity than a woman. This is the way that it came to pass: A curious investigator watched while a thousand men passed a looking-glass used as a sign on the sidewalk in Broadway. The result of his observation showed that nine hundred and ninety-nine men glanced complacently at their image as they passed. The other man was blind. Four hundred and fifty-two women passed during the same hour and a half, and none of them looked in the mirror,—all of them being engaged intently examining each other's appearance and dress.

REVIEW OF AMUSEMENTS.

MUSIC.

THE RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS ARE FINISHED.

They have given musical people something for which to be grateful, and long to be remembered. Those who have heard Rubinstein may well rejoice at the fact, for it is now his avowed determination, after his American contract is finished, to give up piano-playing, and devote himself to composition. In this direction, he has an ambition to produce some great work, which will give him lasting fame, based upon Scriptural events. Those, therefore, who have heard Rubinstein have good cause for congratulation. Even if he should not retire, his visit to this country has not been an entirely satisfactory one to him, and there is no hope that he will ever come here again. His season in this city has been marked by many mortifying incidents in the conduct of some portions of the audience which were anything but respectful to the artists. In this connection, we give place to the following communication:

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: I must confess to a very considerable appreciation of what Messrs. Aiken & Lawlor have been doing for us in the way of good music and good dramatic performances since the inauguration of the new Aiken Theatre, and I am sorry to see that all the good effects of their liberal and judicious catering are likely to be lost in a very unworthy way, and one which the least care might have prevented. There was scarcely one of the audience assembled on Monday evening last, and certainly none who were drawn thither by a love of music, who was not interrupted in its enjoyment by noise; and in one instance, Rubinstein was obliged to suspend his performance until a party of unruly hackmen paraded with their heavy boots the unclad floor of the gallery stairs. Nor is this all, windows were opened and closed without care, and attendants in the employ of the management, shuffled about with perfect *sang froid* or gossiped and giggled with the most perfect indifference to the enjoyment of others. Such a state of affairs precludes the possibility of an intelligent hearing of the music, and entirely prevents those in the gallery from enjoying it. Now I attended the concert on Monday evening for the purpose of hearing the music, and I supposed that a proper provision would be made that I might do so unmolested. I went to the gallery because I could not afford the price asked for other tickets, and also because I prefer that part of the house as being the acoustic focus of the room. I saw there a great many musicians who no doubt came for similar reasons, and I feel that the claims of so respectable an audience deserve some recognition.

FALCONER.

The point which our correspondent makes is well taken. It was a gross breach of the simple respect which such artists as Rubinstein and Wieniawski merited at the hands of an audience whom they served so faithfully. These two artists were not only giving their hearers the best music we have ever had; but in point of quantity Rubinstein's numbers in each programme would have fitted out other pianists for three or four concerts. It is only fair to say, however, that these boorish demonstrations were invariably hissed down by the major part of the audience. It is an inscrutable mystery to us why such people, who care nothing for music, take the trouble to go to concerts.

HIS COMPOSITIONS.

Much has been said and written of Rubinstein's playing; little or nothing of his compositions, and we, therefore, present a few facts touching them, which will be of special interest to musicians. His works, although numerous and important, are not likely to be found upon the counters of our dealers in sheet music, and a short resume of his compositions for the benefit of those who may be desirous to make themselves acquainted with them, will therefore be acceptable. The first of his more important writings is an octet, op. 9, for piano, string and wind instruments, then four trios for piano, violin and 'cello, several string quartets, of which op. 17 and op. 90 are particularly fine, and a quintet for piano and wind instruments. Among his duets for piano and violin, the Sonata op. 19 and a duo which he composed with Vieuxtemps are the best, and among his violin Concertos op. 46 and op. 86. His compositions for piano and 'cello are quite numerous, as Rubinstein, like Mendelssohn and Gluck, is a masterly performer on that instrument. Among the easier pieces for this combination are op. 11, the Allegretto of op. 18, and the Andante and Allegro of op. 39. His Concerto for 'cello, op. 65, taxes the resources of the instrument to the utmost, and is only to be attacked by players of the first rank. In this class of chamber music belongs also a Sonata for viola and piano op. 49, dedicated to Vieuxtemps. His compositions for the piano alone comprise 190 different pieces, published in 48 books. The first important one is his op. 14, "Le Bal," a collection of ten characteristic pieces, and the next, op. 82, "Album de Danse," mainly transcriptions of national dances, of which No. 1, "Russkaja i Trepak," No. 2, "Caucase," and No. 6, "Valse," are the best. His Etudes, Preludes and Fugues ought to be in the hands of every pianist who intends to make a thorough study of his instrument. Of his four Sonatas, the last, op. 89, for four hands, and op. 20, for two hands, with variations, are the most important. His Barcaroles, which have been republished in this country are very popular. Of his four piano forte Concertos, the Third and Fourth and a Fantasie, op. 84, are the most effective, and scarcely less so his Fantasie for two pianos dedicated to his brother Nicolaus. Rubinstein's songs, mostly for soprano or tenor, number over one hundred. For one voice, we mention only ops. 33, 78, and 63; for two voices, op. 48; for male chorus, ops. 31, 61, and 74. "The Morning" is a larger work, with orchestral accompaniment. For chorus of male voices, he wrote "Die Nixe." Of his Operas and Oratorios, the best known are "Feramors," "Die Kinder der Haide," "Paradise Lost" (after Milton), and "The Building of the Tower of Babel." His most important works for orchestra are "Faust," overture to "Dimitri Donskoi," overture to "Ivan I.," "Don Quixote," and three Symphonies, the most popular of which is the Ocean Symphony, the Andante of which was played during the recent Thomas season, while their movement and finale were performed at the Humboldt Festival, two years ago, under the direction of Dr. Julius Fuchs.

A NOTABLE PIANO.

Now that the Rubinstein concerts have closed, and have furnished such a remarkable musical entertainment, it is but simple justice to award a portion of the credit of their success to the superb piano upon which Rubinstein has played, the admirable construction of which has enabled him to produce effects which might otherwise have been utterly lost. We do not remember an instance where a piano has been put to a severer test and come out more triumphantly. It was a Steinway concert grand of extra size, furnished with the duplex attachment, which greatly increases the volume and intensity of tone. If ever a piano needs such an aid, it is when Rubinstein plays it, and in this instance it not only answered all his demands, but evidently had a reserve force of tone still in waiting. It must be remembered that Rubinstein's power of wrist is simply amazing. As compared with other players, it is that of a giant, and yet in his most impetuous and *fortissimo* passages, the quality of tone was clear, full, and rich, and never exhausted. Another remarkable feature of the piano is, that so powerful an instrument, in the hands of so powerful a player, in a house so small, should have preserved its richness, purity, and brilliancy of tone. The instrument certainly deserves this much of credit for the share it had in the concerts. Any piano which can fulfil Rubinstein's demands upon it is certainly a notable one.

THE OUTLOOK.

With the closing of the Rubinstein season, we are obliged to fall back upon home music until February, when Theodore Thomas gives his second season under the auspices of the Star Lecture management. The home talent now has a clear field for two months, and should hasten to improve it. One of the leading musical events will be the first public rehearsal of the Apollo Club of this city, which will be be given a few weeks hence exclusively by invitations. The Club is now in a very flourishing condition under Mr. Dohn's leadership, and its first rehearsal will prove a genuine musical surprise.

BENEFIT CONCERT.

On Friday evening next, a concert will be given under the auspices of the Chicago Musical College for the benefit of St. Luke's Hospital, to which we shall allude more fully hereafter. The excellence of the charity to be benefited, and the excellence of the programme to be performed, will undoubtedly draw an immense audience. The programme is as follows:

1. Wedding March for 16 hands, four pianos .... Mendelssohn
Misses Fargo, Keith, Phillips, Tield, McCormick, Oakley, Burtis, La Fayette.
2. Trust Her Not, vocal duet .... Balfe
Miss A. S. Lewis and Mrs. F. Ullman.
3. Variations, two pianos .... Schumann
Misses Jessie Eastman and Carrie Pratt.
4. Who's at My Window, soprano solo .... Osborn
Miss F. G. Hall.
5. Rigoletto, piano solo .... Liszt
Miss Nettie Roberts.
6. Duet from Rigoletto .... Verdi
Mrs. Alice Gardner and Mr. Gill.
7. Norma, two pianos .... Thalberg
Misses Anna Swain and Minnie Ward.
8. La Fiorsa, soprano solo .... Bevignani
Mrs. C. D. Carrington.
9. Symphony, Hayden's .... Hayden
Misses Dora Monroe and Lizzie Hallowell.
10. Bridal Chorus, Lohengrin .... Wagner

THE MUSICAL COLLEGE.

A very neat catalogue of the Chicago Musical College has just been issued for 1872-73, setting forth the names of the faculty and the detailed plans of instruction. The list of pupils instructed during the year embraces the handsome number of 531, exclusive of the large attendance at the National Normal Musical Institute last summer, held under the auspices of this College. The officers of the College are George F. Root, President; F. Ziegfeld, Director; and Charles T. Root, Secretary and Treasurer. They may well be proud of the handsome exhibit which their catalogue makes, and of the great work which the College is doing for music.

WAGNER.

The invitation to Wagner to visit Chicago is now officially confirmed. Dr. Franz Huffer has sent the following note to the London *Athenæum* respecting Herr Wagner: "May I be allowed to quote the following facts in answer to the common prejudice that the circle of Richard Wagner's admirers is strictly confined to the limits of his own country. The master has lately received an invitation from Chicago to conduct a performance of his works in a theatre to be built for the purpose, and with artists of his own choice, in order to commemorate the reconstruction of that city. For various reasons, amongst which the preparation of the 'Nibelungen' performance at Bayreuth may be quoted as the most important, Wagner has declined this honor." Several other facts are adduced, but this one above mentioned is alone of local interest and will occasion very general regret.

TURNER HALL.

The programme for the Turner Hall concert this afternoon is as follows:

1. Turner March .... Hoffman
2. Overture to "The Fairies' Lake" .... Auber
3. Fantasie from "Lurline" .... Menzel
4. Quadrille—"Minuett Pas" .... Gungl
5. Potpourri—"A Wreath of Immortelles" .... Menzel
6. Cornet solo—"Whirlwind Polka" .... Levy
7. Waltz—"The Siege of the Hearts" .... Hoffman
8. Potpourri—From "Faust" .... Gounod
9. Overture to "Oberon" .... Weber
10. Gallop—"Postillion D'Amour" .... Hermann

THE GERMANIA CONCERT.

The regular concert by the Germania Band will be given this afternoon at Orpheus Hall, with the following programme:

1. March, "Trust to Luck," .... Faust
2. Overture—"William Tell," .... Rossini
3. Waltz, "Tdyllen," .... Strauss
4. Grand Potpourri, "A Tour through Europe" .... Conradi
5. Oboe solo, from "Don Pasquale," .... Balfe
6. Horse Railroad Gallop .... Arndt
7. Overture—"La Muette di Portici" .... Auber
8. La Belle Amazone .... Loeschhorn
9. Amusement Quadrille .... Zikoff

MUSICAL LITERATURE.

Messrs. G. D. Russell & Co. have recently issued a song by Alfred H. Pease, "I Love My Love," to words by Charles Mackay, and dedicated to Mrs. Charles Moulton; also, a Te Deum, No. 4, in C major, by Dudley Buck, which is a notable addition to church music. All the parts have solos assigned to them, but the largest and best is that for soprano, to the words, "Vouchsafe, O Lord." One of Mr. Buck's strong points is the production of brilliant effects for chorus, and this skill displays itself in several parts of the Te Deum just published.

The sale of the setting of Lord Byron's song, "The Maid of Athens," by M. Gounod, has not been so great as the composer expected, and Mrs. Weldon publishes the following explanation of the failure: "I am much disappointed, on consulting with the purchaser, M. Goddard, to find there is only £17 19s. to send to Mrs. Black from the sale (M. Gounod gets no other profit) of the "Maid of Athens." We have pushed it more than other songs of M. Gounod's, according to his wish. He sang it at his own concert, in the hope of getting a sale for it (the only time he ever sang in public); I sang it at Benedict's concert, and at Brussels and Spa for the same purpose, but scarcely an English newspaper has mentioned it, or, if at all, has disparaged a song, one of the most beautiful as it is one of the easiest of Gounod's songs; and as not a single English professional singer has sung it, or ever does sing a song on which M. Gounod gets royalty, the result is meagre. M. Gounod is sorry to have to send Mrs. Black so paltry a sum, which should have been several hundred pounds under fair circumstances."

We are indebted to D. P. Faulds, Louisville, for the Mignon Petite Fantasia, for pianoforte, by Ernest Zoeller, and dedicated to Miss Belle Sheridan Badger, of Chicago. It is both simple and pleasing.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Mrs. Charles Moulton is singing in Philadelphia.

Leonard Grover's German Opera Troupe has disbanded, as usual.

Grau pays Rubinstein $10,000 and Wieniawski $5,000 per month.

Eberhard Friedrich Walcker, the great Bavarian organ-builder, died recently.

Miss Kellogg sang and Miss Mehlig played at the last Brooklyn Philharmonic Concert.

The son of the famed Paganini, who is residing at Parma, proposes to sell some MSS. and posthumous works composed by the violinist.

A literary and musical entertainment was given at Raine's Hall, in Baltimore, on the 15th ult., for the benefit of Miss Rosalie M. Poe, sister to Poe, the poet.

Signor de Michelis, of Civita Vecchia, has composed an opera, called "L'Uomo," all the characters in which, however, are written for ladies.

M. Theophile Gautier has left the MS. libretto of a grand opera, called "Le Vampire," and M. Lafitte, the accompanist of the Conservatoire Concerts, has set the music.

Miss Rose Hersee is no longer connected with the company of Daly's Grand Opera House, New York. She talks of raising an English opera company for travelling.

Mrs. Carl Formes, wife of the singer, will lecture. This lady, we read, was Laura Rausch, daughter of a notary at Cologne, and was the first female graduate of the Medical College at Vienna.

At the conclusion of the regular season of Italian opera in New York, Madame Lucca will give a few representations in German opera, commencing with Frau Fluth, in "Die Lustige Frauen von Windsor."

Madame Peschka-Leutner sang for the first time at Gotha, at a concert given by the members of the Liedertafel. The compositions selected were the air from "Euryanthe," Proch's "Variations," and songs by Schumann and Marschner.

Madame Adelina Patti was to remain a month at Moscow, and then go to St. Petersburg for three months. She was to sing twice a week. Her repertory consists of "Lucia," "Rigoletto," "La Sonnambula," "Linda," "Il Barbiere," and "Romeo e Giulietta."

M. Gounod has given his total profit from the sale of the song "Maid of Athens" to Mrs. Black, now aged and poverty stricken, to celebrate whose beauty Byron wrote the verses.

At Venice a flute player, M. Aloysio, exhibits a new model for a violin. The strings are made of metal, and pass entirely around the drum. The sound is said to have four times the sonority of an ordinary violin.

There will be some curiosity to see the bust Story, the sculptor, is making of Beethoven, of whom there have been numberless pictures and busts, all differing from each other. It is said "Story is not making an ideal, handsome portrait of Beethoven. He is copying the mask, which was taken from Beethoven's face, exactly in all its homely fidelity, giving it vitality through expression. It is a grim, ugly face, with a decided mulatto type, especially in the nose. Thayer, the biographer of Beethoven, says Beethoven looked like a little ugly mulatto; he was very short, had a yellow skin, broad, spread-out nose, and projecting teeth, over which his heavy lips shut. The mask gives this faithfully, with a slight Indian look about the cheek-bone. Beethoven had also that concentrated expression in the eye, brow, and mouth of morbid discontent, which a face of mixed blood is apt to wear when part of the blood is ignoble, and the brains akin to Divinity."

A New York paper gets off the following very good one: "'Club-man' complains that his friends who sit in the boxes at the Academy of Music won't recognize him when he sits down stairs in the orchestra—that the other day he bowed to Mr. ——, who pretended not to see him. The next day he met his friend and said, 'Why, John ——, why didn't you recognize me at the opera last night?' 'Because,' says his friend, 'confound it, yeu kneuw, ma dare fellow; I kant go and pay $10 for a box, yeuw kneuw, and then bow to every $2 fellow I see in the orchestra, ma dare boy, yeuw kneuw! Now kan I?'"

Only a few days since the head of a prominent lecture bureau in Gotham received a letter from a small Western village, inquiring for how much the lecture committee of the place could engage "that German singer, Lucky, with a good support, for a couple of concerts?" To this the gentleman addressed replied:

MY DEAR SIR: To engage that German singer Lucky, with a good support, for a couple of concerts, I fear you would be compelled to mortgage your entire town, to say nothing of the outlying farms. If you decide to conclude the arrangement I shall be pleased to serve you. Very truly,

The lecture agent has not yet been heard from.

A letter writer in Germany says: "I have been sort of music-tipsy for the last week, in which I have heard twice Wagner's 'Mastersingers of Nuremberg.' It is splendid, glorious, bewitching. I rank it much higher than 'Lohengrin,' which I heard a few weeks ago. It is yet more novel and original than the latter. For some five years past I have entertained slight doubts as to Wagner's extraordinary doings, and in spite of a full recognition of his marvelous faculty, I came to think that he was walking in a wrong direction, and his best days were past. The 'Mastersingers' have surprised me. Wagner calls the opera 'Grosse Oper,' not 'Komische Oper,' as has been given out in the papers frequently. There is a comical element in the opera, very good, too, but the essence is a charming story of the poetical shoemaker of Nuremberg. The opera, on the whole, is less grand than charming. The second act in it impressed me in a similar way as the third act of Gounod's 'Faust.' The particularity of the music is that the orchestra is the exponent of his ideas to a greater extent than is given to the singers. The singer is the dramatic representative. The orchestral parts are more melodious frequently, not always, than those of the singers. There are most charming scenes in which you are entranced by the music, and yet the singers' part is of little account."

The London *Athenæum* of the 15th ult. says: "It was anticipated in the *Athenæum* that the antagonism of the Italian and Swedish *prime donne* would cause much excitement among the Russian amateurs in Moscow and St. Petersburg. The war of partisanship has commenced. Madame Nilsson opened fire herself in a telegram to Paris, from St. Petersburg, addressed to her teacher, M. Wartel, informing him that she had achieved, as *Ophelia*, a grand triumph, and expressing her gratitude for his singing lessons. Her agent, or her husband, supplemented this news by telegraphing that the fair Swede had been recalled thirty times. These despatches roused the Parisian agents of Madame Adelina Patti, and they at once published counter-telegrams, stating that Madame La Marquise de Caux had been recalled thirty-six times in Verdi's and Dumas' naughty 'Traviata;' but the six recalls in excess of those vouchsafed to Madame Nilsson did not suffice, and therefore, to overwhelm the Scandinavian songstress, a further telegram came, to the effect that the Princess Dolgorouki threw a bouquet on the stage of rare flowers, value £100, which it required two men to carry across the stage. How muscular the Princess must be who could convey this bouquet into her box, and then fling it at the feet of Madame Patti, and what a dispensation of Providence it was it did not fall on the *prima donna's* head! We could afford to smile at these accounts of rabid rapture, if the lyric drama were not injured by such silly exhibitions."

DRAMATIC.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

The past week at McVicker's Theatre has been characterized by a series of performances of remarkable excellence, and by audiences in size and quality most flattering to Miss Jane Coombs, as well as peculiarly satisfactory to Mr. McVicker, whose enterprise and liberal outlay in preparation have been handsomely rewarded. The production of "School for Scandal," with its strong cast, rich and appropriate costumes, and superb stage accessories, will long be remembered as a gala week in Chicago theatrical matters, and it may be hoped that other managers will discover in this eminent success a hint that the theatre-goers appreciate extra efforts in their behalf, and stand ready to furnish support and patronage commensurate with the quality of entertainment offered. We are rapidly passing out of the era of patched and dirty scenery, shabby furnishings, and worn-out stage clothes, and have entered upon a reign of neatness and elegance such as will, ere long, render Chicago one of the notable cities of the world in the beauty and attractiveness of its places of amusement.

To-morrow night, and during the remainder of the week, Boucicault's fine comedy, "London Assurance," will be produced, Miss Coombs appearing in one of her greatest and most popular impersonations, her *Lady Gay Spanker* being by many regarded as a more artistic rendition than her *Lady Teazle*. Certainly, both are characters in which she has won golden opinions. The piece is to be mounted with new scenery and appointments. Following is the cast:

Sir Harcourt Courtly	M. Lanagan
Charles Courtly	W. H. Power
Richard Dazzle, Esq.	J. O'Neil
Max Harkaway	M. J. Pendleton
Mark Meddle	O. W. Blake
Dolly Spanker	E. Barry
Cool	J. M. Barron
Isaacs	Neil Grey
James	F. Moseley
Lady Gay Spanker	Miss Jane Coombs
Grace Harkaway	Mary Myers
Pert	Julia Blake

Next week Miss Coombs is to appear in a round of heavier characters. The plays underlined are Bulwer's "Lady of Lyons," Knowles' "Love Chase," and Kotzebue's "Stranger."

AIKEN'S THEATRE.

The regular dramatic season at Aiken's Theatre was inaugurated last evening by Lawrence Barrett in "Richard III.," supported by the excellent dramatic company. Occurring at the very close of a week which had been taken up by the Rubinstein concerts, the attendance was not so large as the character of the performance deserved, but it is to be presumed—certainly to be hoped—that this week will see a succession of good houses. Mr. Barrett needs no introduction to Chicago as a talented, scholarly actor, whose progress toward the top of the ladder of fame has been remarkably rapid since his last appearance in this city. He was always a great favorite here, and, now that he comes with stronger claims than ever before, his engagement can scarcely fail of being successful. To-morrow night Mr. Barrett appears as *Hamlet*, for the handling of which difficult *role* he has received most flattering commendations from the Eastern critics. The play will be strongly cast, as will be seen:

Hamlet	Lawrence Barrett
Laertes	Frank E. Aiken
Ghost	Frank Lawlor
King Claudius	Henry Driscoll
Polonius	F. R. Pierce
Horatio	Fred. Woodhull
Osric	Miss Mollie Maeder
Rosencrantz	H. T. Rodman
Guildenstern	J. B. Rowland
Player King	C. L. Graves
2d Actor	F. C. Hartwell
Marcellus	W. H. Woodfield
Bernardo	Geo. Converse
Francisco	J. C. Cline
Gravedigger	J. F. Deane
2d Gravedigger	F. Rothwell
Priest	J. Thompson
Queen Gertrude	Mrs. Clara Fisher Maeder
Ophelia	Mrs. Anna Lanagan
Player Queen	Miss Jean Stevens

During his engagement, Mr. Barrett will appear as *Cassius*, in Shakspeare's tragedy of "Julius Cæsar," for which elaborate preparations are making.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Lydia Thompson and her new burlesque organization, pronounced to be greatly superior to her former company, are to hold the boards at the Academy of Music this week, giving "Blue Beard" to-morrow evening and until further notice. Besides Lydia herself, the combination includes Misses Eliza Weathersby, Carlotta Zerbini, Camille Dubois, Tilly Earl, Alice Atherton, Fannie Leslie, Jennie Wheatleigh, and G. H. Wilson, and Messrs. Harry Beckett, Willie Edouin, and H. W. Peck, with Mr. Wm. J. Withers as musical director. Incidental to the performance of "Blue Beard" is the great New York success, "His Heart Was True to Poll," and the euchre scene from Bret Harte's "Heathen Chinee," in which Edouin has made a tremendous hit. It would be folly to predict that the Lydia Thompson troupe will not draw crowded houses, even though the prices have been increased to $1.50 for reserved seats and $1 for admission. Burlesque, as represented by Lydia's blondes and Harry Beckett, has always been extremely popular, and the present engagement will doubtless prove to be no exception to the rule.

SCOTT-SIDDONS READINGS.

Second only to the Rubinstein concerts, the sensation of the past week was the *debut* of Scott-Siddons as a reader in Chicago. Her reception was the most flattering given to any artist this season, a hearty greeting being extended to her by the largest audience of the year. At her second reading not only was every seat in the Union Park Congregational Church filled, but chairs crowded the aisles uncomfortably to accommodate the throng attracted by her beauty and the reputation she has achieved in her brief career of six years' public life. Undoubtedly, many were drawn thither by an idle curiosity to see "the most beautiful woman in the world," little expecting the rare literary treat which they were to enjoy. While lacking that masculine strength which enables Charlotte Cushman to command an audience and compel rather than win their admiration, Mrs. Scott-Siddons possesses a power equally effective, though so blended with the feminine delicacy and grace which characterizes her every gesture as well as vocal utterance, that its masterful influence is not appreciated by those even who are subject to it until they awake from the spell in which this enchantress binds their souls. It is not alone in the first and flexible voice, nor in the energy of the dramatic power with which her lines are declaimed, that her ability to charm is to be found, but as well in the wonderful play of the features, and most, perhaps, in the pantomimic power and expressive significance of her gestures,—one instance particularly suggesting itself, when she represents *Constance de Beverly* as unloosing her hair and letting it fall about her person. This gesture was poetry itself, and redeemed the reading which was so rapid as to mar the lines thus illustrated. In the arch, innocent coquetry of Shakspeare's maidens, and in the tenderness and pathos of Tennyson's poetry, Mrs. Scott-Siddons finds her truest sphere as a reader, although her rendition of the "Sleep-walking scene" in Macbeth, was a revelation of her powers in the direction of tragedy which seems inconsistent with her every other effort. The smelling of the blood-stained hands, the shudder of an agonized despair, and the pathetic moan which follows, gave a fresh insight to many into the guilty soul, as it was quite a new rendering of the lines of *Lady Macbeth*. But, notwithstanding this exception, Mrs. Scott-Siddons undoubtedly interprets best passages in which are blended the exuberant joy and the tender pathos of youth—poems like Tennyson's "May Queen;" her reading of which made tears so fashionable that handkerchiefs were used without any of the usual attempts of secrecy. Altogether her readings here can be pronounced an unqualified success, and not only those who did not, but also few of those who did hear her, will fail to be present when she appears again this week, as she is announced to do, having been caught by the tempting offers of the managers of the Star Course, who have discovered that her readings are such a success that they can afford to offer her sufficient inducements to lure her back from her Western engagements to read here again next Friday and Saturday nights. On Friday night she reads on the West Side at the Union Park Congregational Church, and in the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church on Saturday night, for both of which readings tickets will be for sale to-morrow morning. These being the only readings she will be able to give here, as her whole time is engaged for the rest of the season, the opportunity to hear her will not be lost by her admirers.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.

The reopening of this elegant place of amusement, and the inauguration of the new company, occurs to-morrow night, when Mr. Hooley, and Messrs. Blaisdell and Padget will fairly launch their enterprise, trusting to an appreciative public to see that they shall receive their deserts. They have engaged, without reference to expense, a fine comedy company, and will undertake to make Hooley's Opera House *the* comedy theatre of the city, the Fifth Avenue of Chicago—a place which shall become famous for the richness, taste, and elegance of its dramatic productions. If they fulfil their promises, as they will undoubtedly do, they cannot fail of success; at least, for the credit of our city, they should not fail. For the opening piece they have chosen one of Henry J. Byron's latest and best society comedies, entitled "Partners for Life," which will be given with new scenery and appointments, rich and appropriate costumes, and original music. The cast of characters includes the very best elements of the company, Messrs. Padget and Blaisdell assuming the principal *roles*, while John Dillon is assigned to a part for which he is admirably fitted. The assignments are as follows:

Mr. Horace Mervin—A Country Gentleman	Mr. Jas. Padget
Tom Girley—His Cousin	Mr. J. W. Blaisdell
Muggles—His Confidential Servant	Mr. John Dillon
Ernest—His Nephew	Mr. Hyndman Barney
Sir Archibald Dulincourt—The Philanthropist	Mr. Russell Soggs
Major Bliss—Unattached	Mr. H. A. Webber
Goppinger—From the Colonies	Mr. Chas. Wilson
Fanny Smith—With a Temper	Miss Kate Meek
Emily Spencer—A young Cousin of Mr. Mervyn	Miss Marie Louise
Miss Priscilla Mervyn—A loving Spinster	Mrs. Howard Rogers
Darbyshire—Her Maid	Miss Sadie Mason

The performance will conclude with a comic operetta called "Jenny Lind at Last," introducing Miss Emma Cline as *Jenny Lind*, with songs in English, French, German, and Italian; John Dillon as *Mr. Granby Gag*, "a London manager in search of a star," and other characters by the company. Matinee performances will be given on Wednesdays and Saturdays. A new comedy, "Fun," by Lafitte Johnson, is in course of preparation, and will shortly be produced.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.

By the engagement of Billy Rice, always a favorite comedian in Chicago, and Clarence Burton, a boy performer of great talent, Mr. Myers has completed his organization of the Arlington, Cotton, and Kemble Minstrels, and can now claim to give the finest minstrel performance ever offered to the Chicago public. A glance at this week's programme justifies this conclusion. The first part contains new ballads by Tyrrell, Surridge, and Kayne, and comic songs and sayings by Arlington and Cotton, ending with the "Medley Chorus," a capital *finale*; while the second part includes Milburn in his protean character sketches; Clarence Burton in his specialties; a sketch entitled "The New Policeman," by Billy Rice, Arlington, Surridge, Kayne, and Martin; the great song and dance artists, Mackin and Wilson, who are by far the best in their line that have ever appeared in Chicago; "The Animated Portrait," by Cotton, Surridge, Kemble, and Fostelle; for the concluding piece "The Watch Dog," by Kemble, Arlington, Cotton, Surridge, Fostelle, and the company in general.

THE ST. JAMES' ENTERTAINMENT.

The ladies and gentlemen interested in rebuilding St. James' Episcopal Church have, during the week, contributed largely to the list of amusements, a succession of entertainments having been organized for the benefit of the rebuilding fund. The first of these was given at Standard Hall, on Thursday evening, the house being completely packed with wealth, beauty, and fashion. Amateur theatricals were the attractions, and very attractive were they rendered by the ladies and gentlemen who assisted in the representations. The pieces produced and their casts of characters are as follows:

"THE LITTLE TREASURE."

Captain Maydenblush	Mr. Olcott
Sir Charles Howard	Colonel Forsyth
Hon. Leicester Fluttermore	Mr. Treadwell
Mr. Allembourne	Mr. Bement
Lady Florence Howard	Mrs. Odell
Gertrude (The Little Treasure)	Mrs. Clarke
Mrs. Middleton	Mrs. Smith
Jane	Mrs. Chetlain

"LOVE IN LIVERY."

Lord Sparkle	Colonel Forsyth
Frank Howard	Mr. Yoe
Pat Malone	Mr. Olcott
Thomas	Mr. Treadwell
Countess Violet	Miss Hamilton
Louise	Miss Maria Hamilton
Mary	Mrs. Clarke
Susan	Mrs. Chetlain

On Friday evening another large and brilliant audience was present at Central Hall, where an excellent concert was given by the leading amateur artists of the city. A fair and festival was in progress on Friday afternoon and Saturday at Central, and altogether the cause of the new St. James' edifice has prospered finely.

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE.

For the first time in more than six years, Miss Leo Hudson is to appear in Chicago as *Mazeppa*, in what is billed as "Lord Byron's Romantic, Spectacular, Melodrama 'Mazeppa.'" It will interest many people to know that Byron wrote the play in question. "Black Bess" is the name of the fiery untamed, for whose wild flight across the steppes of Tartary pine boards and trestles have been in active preparation for the past week at Nixon's. A complete dramatic company has been engaged, Miss Fannie Denham's name appearing prominently in the list as "The Chicago Favorite." Matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday.

This evening the Praeger Family give a musical entertainment at Nixon's.

GLOBE THEATRE.

The programme at the Globe Theatre for this week includes the "Belles of the Kitchen," by the Ellis Family and the child artist Sappho; Bobby Newcomb in his songs and dances; Charley Howard's aged Ethiopian specialties; vocal selections by Miss Lulu Delmay; Miss Mary Blake and the Remmelsberg Sisters in their terpsichorean acts; to conclude with the fairy extravaganza, "Prince Amabel; or, The Fairy Roses," the cast of which embraces Sappho, the Ellises, Frank Nelson, and other members of the company.

GENERAL GOSSIP.

Stanley's Livingstone hunt is being dramatized.

Lester Wallack is playing an engagement in Washington.

Charlotte Cushman plays *Lady Macbeth* this week in St. Louis.

The theatrical season at Calcutta began on the 1st of October.

It is said that the Parisian stage has become simply an illustrated edition of the journals of fashion.

Miss Lucille Western is ill, and gives notice that the doctor enjoins her to desist for a while from professional labor.

"The Baroness," a new Parisian drama adopted by Mr. T. B. De Walden, is to be produced this week at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York.

Miss Adelaide Neilson's greatest success has been as *Rosalind* in "As You Like It," at Booth's Theatre, where also Mr. Joseph Wheelock's *Orlando* was highly commended.

Mr. Byron's new burlesque at the Strand, "The Lady of the Lane," is said to be the brightest whimsicality that has for many years been produced on English boards.

A drama by Count Sant' Arpino, in which the life of Savanarola is the foundation of the plot, has had great success in Italy, and at Rome was received with enthusiasm.

A Chinese star actress is experiencing the vicissitudes of an American lawsuit, because she broke her engagement with one manager on account of better promises from another.

Mr. Jetmeray, an athlete of prodigious strength, has made his appearance in Paris. Among other exercises, being suspended by his feet from a trapeze, he lifted from the ground a real horse by the mere force of his wrists.

In the Court of Queen's Bench, on a recent occasion, Sir James Hannan, in a speech to the jury, made incidental reference to the performances of Mr. John S. Clarke, the American comedian, and expressed admiration of them.

Lina Edwin's Theatre, in New York, originally a church, was destroyed by fire last week. It was first occupied as a place of amusement by "The Only Leon," in the fall of 1866, and, curiously enough, Kelly & Leon were playing an engagement there when it burned.

Mr. John Brougham's new version of "Joan of Arc" will take the stage at Booth's after the expiration of Miss Neilson's engagement. Miss Helen Temple takes the title part; but, apart from the acting, the play is expected to be a success, the drama in a measure taking the place of the "star."

The case of Joseph Jefferson is said not to be encouraging. He is still at his home in Bergen County, New Jersey, and his eyes are no better. The other rumor, that his brain is affected in such a way as to prevent his ever returning to the stage, is too painful for belief.

"The School for Scandal," "Speed the Plough," and some other sterling old pieces, are to be brought forward, by and by, at the Union Square Theatre, New York, when the public will once again have an opportunity of seeing how fine an artist, in the person Mr. Mark Smith, has been wasted, of late, on burlesque and other trash.

A Boston paper says: "J. S. Clarke, comedian, better known as Major Wellington De Boots, was married two or three years ago to one of the prettiest actresses on the London stage." This will very much astonish Mr. Clarke's present wife and family. He has been for a long time married to Asia Booth, sister of Edwin Booth. Of course the Boston paragraph is a blunder.

Augustin Daly, the playwright, not very many years ago, was earning $10 per week as dramatic critic of a weekly newspaper. He now resides in his own house in New York, which is luxuriously but tastefully furnished; he is the proprietor of two successful theatres, and, if we may credit newspaper report, is worth $275,000.

It is said that Mr. Tom Taylor, the celebrated English playwright and art writer, has left the Government service, the office he held having been superseded by the new Local Government Board. He entered the public service in 1850 as Assistant Secretary to the then Public Health Act Board, at £750 per annum, and in 1858 was appointed Secretary under the Local Government act, at a salary of £1,000 a year. He now retires at the age of 55, with a pension of £650 a year.

A wondrous play, called "The Wild Cat, or Marriage by Moonlight," has been acted at the New Orleans Academy of Music. We read that, toward the close of one act of this pleasing horror, "the luckless hero is placed, with murderous intent, in position to be instantly annihilated by the descending hammer of a pile-driver, from which awful predicament he is dragged by *Wild Cat*, a second before the ponderous weight comes down." It was Mr. Charles Foster who "had 'em," in this case, and he must have "had 'em" bad.

In the Paris *Journal* a French correspondent, dating from London on the 7th of this month, offers the readers of that journal the following flattering criticism of an English theatrical audience: "Anything will do for the English public. It is like a famished man, who devours indiscriminately everything that is set before him. Stupid scenery, anachronisms in the decorations and costumes, bungling machinery, false notes of singers—nothing goes against the grain with him, nothing offends him. There must be no intervals, and plenty of gymnastics, and the honest London playgoer is well satisfied."

The Elmira *Gazette* discusses a performance in that city, by Mr. Daly's Fifth Avenue Theatre Travelling Company, under the general title of "The Divorce Party," and furnishes the subjoined gems of critical comment: "Our old friend, Mr. George W. Farren, appeared as *Alfred Adrianse*. We didn't see him but George plays leading business just as good and satisfactory as comedy roles. Handsome Ben Porter is still of the troupe. They could not get along without him, neither could the people. Miss Henrietta Irving done admirably and was called before the curtain. Harry Hawk, as *Potain* with hopeless passion and subsequent dyspepsia, was irresistible."

The following is a statement of the average numbers, nightly, of the audience and employes of the 12 theatres, lying within a quarter of a mile radius of the Strand, in London: Drury Lane—Average audience, 4,000; employes (before and behind the curtain), 1,100. Covent Garden—Audience, 4,000; employes, 600. Queen's—Audience, 2,500; employes, 154. Lyceum—Audience, 2,500; employes, 130. Vaudeville—Audience, 1,800; employes, 120. Adelphi—Audience, 1,800; employes, 136. Charing Cross—Audience, 800; employes, 55. Opera Comique—Audience, 1,080; employes, 60. Globe—Audience, 1,000; employes, 80. Strand—Audience, 1,200; employes, 100. Olympic—Audience, 900; employes, 60. Gaiety—Audience, 1,500; employes, 150. Total—Audiences, 22,680; employes, 2,725.

The critic of the Boston *Advertiser* having said of Mrs. Boucicault, as *Arrah*, that "the delicious humor of her race speaks from her elbows and ankles as well as her lips and eyes," a contemporary gets after him in this fashion: "There! Elbows and ankles, eloquent with the delicious humor of a race, is good. This innovation opens up a new field in dramatic criticism. We shall now probably hear of Mr. Edwin Booth's shinbones and knuckles speaking of the glowing pensiveness of the Scandinavian race, or Mr. Sothern's back teeth and the nape of his neck speaking of the fatuity of the English nobility. The phlegmatic nature of the Dutch may now be discovered in Mr. Jefferson's heels and wrists, and the restlessness of the volatile Yankee may speak from the finger nails and hip joints of Mr. Warren. Delicious humor speaking from elbows and ankles! Goodness gracious."

The Western programme of Edwin Booth and his dramatic company is announced as follows: On the 6th of January, 1873, Mr. Booth will start on a Western trip, beginning at Poughkeepsie and thence proceeding to Albany and along the line of the Central Railroad to Detroit, Chicago, and other Western cities. Mr. Booth travels with a dramatic company, including Miss Charlotte Crampton, Miss Bella Pateman, Mrs. S. E. McDowall, Miss Mary Young, and Messrs. F. C. Bangs, R. D. Ogden, J. Rooney, James Taylor, J. H. Anderson, Edwin Parry, James Stark, J. P. Duel, Robert Pateman, H. Flohr, J. W. Guest, R. Keith, T. Naylor, and J. L. McDowall. The latter represents Mr. J. H. Magonigle, Mr. Booth's business manager, and conducts the business of the company. Mr. J. W. Guest travels as the advance agent. The characters in which Mr. Booth has thus far "starred" in New England are *Hamlet, Richelieu, Shylock, Sir Edward Mortimer*, and *Don Cæsar de Bazan*.

THE FOLLOW-ME-LAD.

As she hurried along, from square to square,
The curb smiled bright, and the bricks grew glad;
For her step was soft, and her face was fair,
And behind her floated a Follow-me-lad.

I know not how she was dressed, nor care;
I only know, had a fairy bade
Me name one wish, why, then and there,
I'd have wished to be changed to her Follow-me-lad.

Only a ribbon around a neck,
Only a ribbon, plain or plaid;
Only a look, saying: "Come at my beck;"
Only, only a Follow-me-lad!

Only a life hanging 'round that neck,
Only a life to make happy or sad;
Only a fate to prosper or wreck;
Only, only a Follow-me-lad!

—Some of the "Progressive Brahmos" have taken to adapting the best English hymns, old and new, to the "Theistic theology." The beautiful hymn "Abide With Me," was sung at Babu Keshub Chunder Sen's last festival with the line "Hold Thou Thy Cross before my closing eyes" altered to "When earth recedes before my closing eyes," and the Evening Hymn has all the Christianity taken out of it; the line "Forgive me, Lord, for Thy dear Son," is altered to "Forgive me, Lord, for Thou alone." These alterations are, in part, referred for their origination to the Unitarians of England.

—The A. B. C. F. M. announce in their *Herald*, the amount of appropriations for the ensuing year, for the old work, as $440,000; for the new work in nominally Christian lands, from $22,000 to $30,000. This is an advance in appropriations over last year, but the advance is justified by the enlarged work of the Board. Making a reasonable allowance for receipts from legacies and miscellaneous sources, there remains to be raised from the churches, $342,000. Last year the churches gave $296,207.72; there is, therefore, required an advance of at least 15 per cent in the church contributions.

DIAMONDS.

The Recent Excitement in the Far West.

Immense Yield of Gems in Brazil---Process of Washing---Different Colors.

Cold Weather on the Plains---Animal Thermometers---Mule-Deer---The Mexicans.

From Our Own Correspondent.
CAMP ON VERMILLION RIVER, COL. T., Nov. 27, 1872.

"What do you think about the diamond-fields?" "Well, to tell you the fact, I'm d——d if I know." The foregoing is a part of the high-toned dialogue I listened to a few hours ago, between two honest miners; and the conclusion of one of them is about the same as the one I have arrived at. I do not know whether diamond-fields exist at all in the Rocky Mountains, but I do know I have seen what I supposed were diamonds, and they stood every test they were submitted to in the most satisfactory manner. [This letter was, of course, written without any knowledge of the recent exposure at San Francisco.—ED. TRIBUNE.] But some people, who ought to know, have declared the whole thing to be a delusion and a snare, and I presume we will have to submit to their decision. Others, however, still maintain that the diamond-mines are substantial realities, and that immense amounts of precious stones will be taken from the earth in Colorado and Wyoming on the return of warm weather. And now let us say a few words about these handsome strangers.

DIAMONDS ARE FOUND

in Hindostan, Brazil, Sumatra, Borneo, the Ural Mountains, Australia, South Africa, and occasionally in the Eastern States, generally in octahedral or eight-sided crystals, in quartz conglomerates containing oxides of iron; also in earth, sand, and gravel, in loose and imbedded crystals, almost always of small size, and most frequently in company with grains of gold and platinum. Many diamonds were formerly found in India, but of late years the supply has fallen off, until it may be said to have ceased altogether from that quarter. The old India diamonds were superior to those more recently found in Brazil, and seem to have been more brilliant. A large quantity of diamonds are annually sent to Europe

FROM BRAZIL,

which are found mostly in the alluvial soil in the districts of Serra do Frio, Minas Geraes, and San Pablo, and in the beds of rivers. The Brazilian miners distinguish the various diamond-producing soils in the unused beds of streams; in small angular fragments of rocks bestrewing the ground; in fragments of rocks, sand, and clay mixed; and in conglomerate masses which they call cascalho. The masses of stone, which rarely exceed a foot in size, contain Itacolumite) jasper (so named from the mountain of Itacolumi) and garnets. Diamonds are sometimes found on the top of Itambe Mountain, 5,600 feet above the level of the sea, and the highest land in the district. These gems were found in Brazil while people were searching for gold, their true nature being unsuspected, and they were thrown away, or used as counters for card-players. True gems conceal their beauties in a natural state, the diamond in the rough being most unattractive, and would be thrown away by the casual observer as a worthless pebble; its perfections are hidden under a hard crust, which can only be removed by contact with another diamond, or with diamond powder, which is called bort. Many fine gems have been spoiled while being polished.

A MINOR NOBLE

of Brazil, who had seen rough diamonds in the East Indies, was the first to discover the value of the Brazilian diamonds. He carried some to Lisbon, where their identity was established. The European traders were afraid the market would be overstocked, and refused to have anything to do with the American stones, at the same time pronouncing them valueless. It was necessary to send the Brazilian diamonds to the East Indies, and thence to Europe, where the traders were induced to believe they were true India gems, before they could get them accepted by the diamond merchants of Europe.

The riches of some of the Brazilian diamond placers

IS INCALCULABLE,

and gold mining is abandoned as unworthy of attention, and left to the children. The crops of all the fowls that are killed are carefully examined, and often found to contain diamonds. A negro once found a stone weighing 20 grains adhering to the roots of a cabbage which he had pulled up for his dinner. Another negro, who had been working in Minas Geraes, was sent to the Bahia district, where, suspecting, from the similarity of the country, that it was a diamond-bearing region, he went to work, and soon discovered the precious stones. The news spread like wildfire, and there was a rush to the new mines, such as our people witnessed in later years when the gold mines of California were discovered.

THE YIELD

of the Brazilian mines has become enormous, but is now greatly decreasing. In the first fifty years after their discovery, it is estimated that $60,000,000 worth were taken out. The dry season lasts from April to the middle of October, when the rivers and streams become very shallow,—the remaining water being carried off in sluiceways, so as to leave the bed of the stream dry. The soil is then dug from the bed to the depth of ten or twelve feet, and piled up near the washing huts. During the whole of the dry season, the workmen continue to dig, and this dirt contains diamonds in so regular a proportion that its value can be readily estimated. Sometimes holes are found containing both gold and diamonds. After the dry season is over, the washing commences near the streams, which are now filled with water. The huts near the heaps of dirt are furnished with long troughs, called canoes, in which the washing is done. The negroes take up enough dirt to fill one of the canoes (about 100 pounds), and then allow a stream of water to run in, and continue to stir up the mass with their hands until the water runs clear, and all the earthy particles are washed away. The pebbles in the bottom of the canoe are then examined one by one, and, when a diamond is found, a signal is given. Large diamonds are of very rare occurrence, and on an average of 10,000 stones there will not be one of 18 carats found.

When the labor and pains are considered, the

HARDLY COMPENSATES

for the toil. The yearly produce of the labor of 500 men can readily be carried in the hand!

Diamonds are the only uncut stones that become positively electric by friction. In their rough state, they look like a piece of hardened steel, and have a peculiar hard lustre, called adamantine, in the bright sunlight. They are the hardest of all stones, and, upon being rubbed on an emery file, cannot be scratched, though they will wear a hole in the emery. Any other stone is readily ground down on one of these files.

THEY ARE OF DIFFERENT COLORS,

as white, blue, red, yellow, green, pink, brown, black, opalescent, and orange, or yellowish red. What is known as the rose-diamond refers to the peculiarity of its cutting, and not to its rose-color. As to the value of diamonds, it is altogether a matter of fancy, though a gem of 1 grains, properly cut, is worth perhaps $100. A rough diamond, w[illegible]hing 2 carats, or 8 grains, is worth about [illegible]00, as it is estimated that one-half of it will be lost during the process of cutting. Diamonds follow the same laws which govern the value of every other commodity,—those of supply and demand; and, as the production of the gems has diminished, and the number of wearers greatly increased, the price has gone on augmenting, and no doubt will continue to augment. The price has enormously increased, during the last twenty-five years, on all stones below 5 carats in weight, although not so in the larger sizes, or, at all events, in anything like the same proportion.

DIAMOND-CUTTING

is a distinct branch of business, and is carried on more extensively in Amsterdam than in any other city.

It has been stated on good authority that all of the precious stones worn by the Americans, in what is called the best society, at the close of the Revolution, were not as many in point of numbers, nor so valuable, as those often worn by a single individual in Europe. Our ancestors were poor, and it is to be hoped they were correspondingly virtuous.

The present diamond excitement may have the effect of

DEVELOPING A DESOLATE PORTION

of the Rocky Mountain country, lying in Colorado and Wyoming Territories, and may lead to discoveries which will be of value to the citizens of the Republic. It needs some such thing as this to induce settlers to come in to this elevated region, bringing with them their knowledge of the arts, so that new communities may be formed, and new homes made for the American people. A mining population is generally followed by an agricultural one, and the unfixed habitations of the mines are replaced with the permanent homes of the farmers; provided it is in a land where it is possible to raise stock or crops of any kind. It has been demonstrated that flocks and herds do well here, and there is no reason why they should not, as large bands of deer, elk, and mountain-sheep roam about near the base of the mountains. Bunch-grass is as nutritious as any that grows, and, though seemingly dried up, is seized upon with avidity by all herbivorous animals. Cattle run out during the whole winter without any shelter, and are in good condition when spring opens. This speaks well for the Rocky Mountain climate, but is not so creditable to the cattle-owners, who might be at some little pains to build some shelters for them.

FOR ONE, I AM HEARTILY SORRY

that the diamond-fields have not proved a grand success, and that the brave men who breasted the bleak and frozen blasts of winter, in search of precious stones, have not met with the reward their enterprise and devotion have so nobly and truly merited.

Encamping on a sage-covered plain, when the thermometer at night is 22 degrees below zero, is not, on the whole, a cheerful experience; but all hands seem to eat their rations of venison with a peculiar relish. The water freezes in the tin-cups as we are conveying it from the creeks to our mouths, after having cut holes through the ice which covers the said creeks. The swiftness of these creeks alone prevents their being crystallized into one solid mass. The air is still, and perfectly calm, and, were it not for this, it seems that men and animals would be frozen to death. In this intensely cold weather there is

VERY LITTLE GAME

moving about, both deer and elk having hid themselves away in the dense thickets near the mountains. Even the grizzly bears, with their thick, warm coatings of long hair, fail to put in an appearance, and the whole country seems devoid of animal life. Sage-hens are occasionally met with, their legs being incased in a thick growth of feathers. These are stupid birds, and as rank as a fitchew. This reminds me of a good one I heard from a distinguished officer of the army. It is known that brevet rank does not entitle an officer to increased pay. The old General says: "The words used by King Claudius—

'O, my offence is rank; it smells to Heaven,'

have no reference to brevet rank, as there isn't a d—d (a)cent in it."

There is nothing like a little cold weather now and then to induce a man to stir about. A good warm fire is a most cheerful and inspiring spectacle, and, when the thermometer shows a great degree of cold, it is a thing to be desired. One geologist says he depends upon the appearance of

THE MULE'S BACKS

to tell how cold it was. When a mule is all humped up, and the hair stands up harsh and stiff, you can bet your bottom dollar it is cold. That the whole of the poor animals are not frozen stark and stiff, is something wonderful to me. What patient animals they are, and how long they will wait for a chance to lodge a rattling kick in the ribs of their owners. For long suffering and patience under all difficulties, commend me to a mule.

Far and wide the mountains and plains are covered with snow, and sneaking prairie wolves and big-headed ravens seek here and there for something to eat.

THE CAYOTES,

or prairie wolves, are most persistent in their attentions, and I do not know that they can be greatly blamed, as they are almost famished. We are all a little hard on wolves, and it is not at all strange that they endeavor to pay us off in our own coin. Big gray wolves are occasionally seen, and they are really dangerous animals. Their skins are much sought for, and, when well tanned and properly sewed together, make fine winter-robes. I cannot conceive what they live on during the winter-months, unless it is upon ground-moles, squirrels, and now and then a little snow-bird. At best they have a most unhappy time of it, and are always hungry.

I have seen, lately, several deer called

"MULE-DEER,"

from the great size of their ears. They are beautiful creatures, and, at this time of year, are covered with a fine coat of hair, almost as soft as wool. It makes the old mountaineers angry to hear a person call these animals mule-deer, inasmuch as they claim that a mule-deer is a buck that has been driven off by the rest of the herd, being, in fact, a crabbed and cross old bachelor of a deer, deserted by all of his kind. I don't know how much truth there is in this, as old hunters, like old sailors, have some curious superstitions. Black-tailed deer are the beauties of the mountains. Nothing can be more graceful than their movements and motions, and nothing more charming than their whole appearance. It seems almost a pity to kill them; but, in these cold mornings, a man is bound to have meat, no matter what happens. Coffee and deer-meat are the great desiderata of mountain-men. Formerly, they went in pretty heavy for whiskey; but this has fallen off greatly of late, and some hunters do not use it at all.

Vermillion River rises in Wyoming Territory, and empties into Green River, which is a tributary of the Colorado, or Grand River. It is somewhat strange that the Spaniards should name two rivers,

RIO GRANDE,

which are so close together,—the Colorado and Bravo both being called Grande. Below here 500 miles is the place where Escalente, the Spanish explorer, crossed the river in 1776, about the time our Revolutionary War was fairly under way. For many years afterward, the Spaniards kept up quite a trade with the Indians, who then, as now, roamed through this country. All of this country was discovered in 1553, and was known as New Mexico, the whole of it was taken possession of for Spain by Don Juan de Onate, he having been sent out by the Count de Monterey, Viceroy of Mexico, in 1594. A great massacre of the Spaniards, in their forts, or *presidios*, by the Indians, took place in 1680, when the Governor and all the Spaniards living retreated from Santa Fe, and founded the town of Paso del Norte. The whole country was reconquered by the Spanish after an eight years' war, but there was a deadly hatred between the two races for many years. Santa Fe, with the exception of San Augustine, is

THE OLDEST CITY

in the United States, it having been settled in 1594. Some quaint old buildings may be found there, and a *dolce far niente* state of society, which is far from being disagreeable.

THE MEXICANS

are a good people, and, the more we get acquainted with them, the better we like them. Their customs are different from our own,—some of them being better, and some worse. As a general thing, they are frugal, temperate, and honest. It will not do to judge of the Mexican nation by the few Italian bandits who have congregated near the capital of that country, and who have committed the most unheard-of atrocities. The new President, Senor Lerdo de Tejada, is a man of enlarged views and the most exalted statesmanship. It is not going too far to say that he is the foremost statesman now living, in the Spanish-American Republics. Juarez was a very able man, and the administrations of these gentlemen have been far different from those of the old military chieftains, who could see nothing beyond the army, and were ordinarily as weak as water. I do not know that this remark will apply to

OLD GENERAL ALVAREZ,

"The Panther of the Pacific," as he was called, who was a sturdy Republican, and wore a wretched old torn straw hat while he was President of the Republic. He got tired of being President, resigned, and went off to Guerrero with his beloved *Pintos*. In the annals of the world, I do not believe there was ever a more genuine patriot than General Don Juan Alvarez, the idol of the Southern mountains. I saw the camp-fires of his soldiers on the hills which surround Acapulco, the town being at the time in possession of Maximilian's soldiers, and the French frigate Talisman being then in port.

ALGEBRA.

Washing Wagons.

Most persons who own and use carriages or wagons doubtless think they know how and when to wash them, but a few hints from the *Carriage Journal* may not be out of place:

Washing wagons is too often looked upon as an operation solely for the purpose of removing a coat of mud; this is one of the objects, and an important one, but the wagon should be washed even when there is no mud on it. During the summer, the varnish loses its lustre, and assumes a dull, dirty appearance, unless it is frequently washed. When a wagon is badly covered with dirt, it is best to soak the dirt loose, by wetting it with a large sponge, but not rubbing it. In cities, where water can be forced through a pipe, the sponge need not be used until the bulk of the dirt has run off, then use the sponge, commencing at the upper portion of the body, and do not wash over too much surface at a time, as the water should never be allowed to dry on the body. after washing with a sponge, take clean water and a chamois skin, and wash and dry immediately with the chamois. After the body is washed, wash the carriage part and then the wheels; in washing the wheels be careful to clean the dirt out from between the spokes, and wipe perfectly dry. Immediately after using a carriage in hot weather, the leather and trimmings should be dusted off, and the paint well washed and wiped as directed, using soft water if possible, but never using salt water, as has been recommended by some who are afraid that the supply of water will give out in many of our cities if it is used for other than drinking purposes. Careful washings will tend to harden the varnish, remove the particles of dust that would otherwise bed themselves in the paint, and keep the carriage fresh and clean. The leather top should also be wiped off, and if an oiled cloth be rubbed over immediately after the leather had been dried with the chamois, it will do much toward preserving the lustre of the leather, and preventing it getting hard and shrinking. After washing, always rub the plated work with a woollen cloth that has a little rotten stone on it. Many a dollar in expense and much annoyance from having a soiled carriage may be saved by thus caring for it.

SELECTIONS.

BY DUFF PORTER.

Misapplied and defeated as much of human effort is, still it is well to have struggled,—to have tested our latent energies.

—When Charity walks into the lowest places of want, we see the beautiful purity of her garments most distinctly.

—In order to force mankind to turn their eyes toward Him, God has willed that no object should contain within itself the first cause of its existence.

—God made blossom-buds in every nature; and, if men do not blossom, they are deficient in the higher elements.

—There is no poverty so intolerable as poverty of the heart.

—Nature feels no loss, because God is always present to her.

—The eternal round of the sea on every side has a tendency to wear away the edge of human thought and perception.

—In a discourse, we are moved not so much by what a man says, but by what he takes for granted.

—Thousands listen to-day for a word which waits in the air and has never been spoken—a word of courage to carry forward the purpose of their lives.

—Man's wisdom consists in cheerfully using present comforts, and diligently attending to present duties.

—Do you know so much yourself that you call the slave or the dull face ignorant?

—Whatever God gives men as stepping-stones, they often make into stumbling-blocks.

—The athlete who has been trained for the Olympian goal may never attain it; but he has, at least, gained strength and vigor for a life-time.

—Duty puts a clear sky over every man, into which the skylark—Happiness—always goes singing.

—It is fearful to think how the world is getting on in material prosperity, and yet how little people are doing as they ought, even in small things, and how much farther they are from doing all of which their natures are capable.

—Whatever would be injurious to the race were all to adopt and carry it out, it is the duty of each to shun.

—Make your inward wants many, your outward wants few, has been the motto of those of strong character.

—Woe to every sort of culture which destroys the most effectual means of all true culture, and directs us to the end instead of making us happy on the way.

—The abrupt movements of the ocean are inexplicable. They form a perpetual perhaps.

—Nature is, literally, but a way which God has of making known to us His feelings, tastes, and thoughts.

—When we reflect that life is so full of neglected little opportunities to improve ourselves and others, we shall feel that there is no need of aspiring after great occasions to do good.

—Doubtless the increasing knowledge of the human race will clear up many a problem too intricate for the present age to solve.

—Every man carries law and judgment in himself, and there is no such thing as his escaping from it.

—Law is a sort of a cock fight, in which it is the business of injured honesty to get a game bird, with the best pluck and the strongest spurs.

—To discipline and develop the children of the spirit, the immortal powers of our inmost being, is the end of life.

—Some lives are like pond-lilies; you think you have gathered all the gold and snow of them, and, when you go to look for your treasures, behold a little plain, brown, folded bud.

—Love coming into a woman's nature is like the last stroke of the artist's pencil to the landscape.

—We glorify the supremacy of first love, as if the heart did not require a training as varied as the intellect.

—Heaven may be a place for those who failed on earth.

—God's care is more evident in some instances than others, to the dim and often bewildered vision of humanity. Upon such slight instances men seize and call them Providences; but it would be gloriously better if they could believe that the whole matter is one grand Providence.

SONG AND MAID.

A poet toiled over a song for the maid
Who had plighted her troth to him,
And he leaned and wrote in the gathering shade
Till his eyes were dim.

But the maiden strolled on the distant beach,
And listed another's tender speech.

The poet sang of her love-lit eye,
So softly and deeply blue;
How its soulful gaze, half arch, half shy,
He only knew.

But the maid's blue eyes were shedding their light
On the face of a tall, dark man that night.

He sang of her hand so white and fair,
And soft as a hand could be;
And "the ring," he sang, "that is gleaming there,
Binds her to me."

But the maid to her tall companion said,
"This ring? 'tis the gift of a friend that's dead."

He sang of her ripe and dewy lips,
"They are roses before they blow;
And the taste from the nectar that from them drips,
I, only, know."

But the maid as she walked in the moonlight's mist,
Lifted her face and was lovingly kissed.

He sang of her voice, "It is sweet and clear,
As the voice of the gentle dove,
So tender that I alone can hear
Her words of love."

But the maiden whispered to one by the sea,
"I love thee, darling, and only thee."

Ah, poet! finish our last light strain,
Ah, maid! shall we give you praise or blame,
You are wringing a heart with bitter pain
Yet helping to laurel a brow with fame.

For out of the depths of a master woe,
And through the valley of dark despair
The soul of a singer must grope and go
Ere he wear the purple true poets wear.

The Prophet of Yahveh.

And now come tidings of new troubles arising between Joseph Curry and the pious followers he led from the scholastic precincts of Cambridge, Mass., to found a new Jerusalem among the heathens of Georgia. Of the hundred down-easters who accompanied him to his New Canaan, all seceded last summer save ten men, three women, and five children. It seems that, in his character as "Prophet of Yahveh," he was not content to promulgate a new religious revelation, which they were willing to obey, but must needs make certain novel rules in regard to their property—a topic upon which down-east people are not at all inclined to be superstitious. When the seceders, including the prophet's wife, had left him with such property as they could recover by law, Joseph began to rule with a high hand the indigent few who remained true to the faith. He had all the watches and jewelry in New Canaan turned over to him as forbidden gauds. He confiscated one of the remaining females and installed her as his queen in the splendid tent he occupied. He prophesied the destruction of the high officers of the United States Government within four weeks, and announced that the control of the country would then vest absolutely and by divine right in him and the aforesaid queen. All this was dutifully received by the faithful remnant; but when Joseph shaved off his hair, whiskers, and eyebrows, stripped off his clothing, declared himself a new Adam, and insisted on braving the vigors of the late cold snap in no other costume but a paper mitre inscribed "Holiness to Yahveh," the faith of the believers began to waver. At last accounts they were fleeing from the wrath of the dread prophet, and praying the heathen magistrates round about to issue possessory warrants for the goods he had appropriated.

EUGENIE GRANDET;

OR,

Scenes of Provincial Life.

Translated from the French of DeBalzac for The Chicago Tribune.

XI.

Grandet came down stairs, thinking of speedily changing his Parisian crowns into good gold, and of his admirable speculation in *rentes*. He had made up his mind to keep his money invested there till they got up to a hundred francs. A meditation fatal to Eugenie. So soon as he came in, the two women wished him a Happy New Year,—his daughter with hugs and caresses, Madame Grandet gravely and dignifiedly.

"Ah! ah! my child," said he, kissing his daughter's cheeks, "I am working for you, do you see? I want you to be happy. One must have money to be happy; without money, beggary. Look! here is a bran-new napoleon. I sent to Paris for it. On my word, there is not a grain of gold here. You are the only one who has gold. Show me your gold, little daughter."

"Bah! it is too cold; let us have breakfast," replied Eugenie.

"Well, after breakfast, eh? It will help our digestion. That big Des Grassins has sent us this *pate*," continued he. "So eat, my children; it does not cost us anything. Des Grassins is doing well, and I am satisfied with him. The fellow has done Charles a service, and that gratis. He has managed the affairs of that poor dead Grandet very well. Whew!" said he, his mouth full, after a pause, "this is good. Eat some, my wife; this nourishes one for a couple of days."

"I am not hungry; I am very poorly, and you know it."

"Oh, tut! You can stuff yourself without fear of bursting; you are a La Bertelliere, a solid woman. You are a little bit yellowish, but I love yellow."

The awaiting of a shameful and public death is, perhaps, less horrible for the condemned than was for Madame Grandet and her daughter the awaiting of the events which were to conclude this family breakfast. The more merrily the old vine-dresser spoke and ate, the more the hearts of the two women contracted. The daughter had, nevertheless, a support at that time; she derived strength from her love.

"For him, for him," said she to herself, "I would suffer a thousand deaths."

As she thought thus, she gave her mother looks blazing with courage.

"Take away all this," said Grandet to Nanon, when, about 11 o'clock, breakfast was ended; "but leave us the table. It will be more convenient for us to see your little treasure," said he, looking at Eugenie. "Little! on my word, no. You have what is intrinsically worth five thousand nine hundred and fifty-nine francs, and forty this morning, making six thousand francs, less one. Well, I will give you, myself, that franc to make up the full sum, because you see, little daught——Well! why are you listening to us? Show me your heels. Nanon, and go about your work," said the goodman. Nanon disappeared. "Listen, Eugenie; you must give me your gold. You will not refuse your father, my little daughter, eh?" The two women were mute. "I have no gold. I had some, but I have it no longer. I will hand you over six thousand francs in livres, and you will invest them as I will show you. It is unnecessary to think of the 'dozen.' When I marry you off, which will be shortly, I will find you a husband who can offer you the most beautiful 'dozen' ever talked of in the province. Just listen, daughter. An excellent opportunity offers itself. You can put your six thousand francs into Government securities, and every six months you will have about two hundred francs in interest, free from tax, or repairs, or hail, or frost, or tide, or any of those things which meddle with incomes. Perhaps you do not like to separate yourself from your gold, eh, daughter? But bring it to me anyhow. I will pick you up some gold pieces, some Holland coins, Portugueses, rupees of the Mogul, and Genovines; and, with those I shall give you on your birthday, in three years you will have replaced half of your pretty little treasure in gold. What do you say, daughter? Lift up your nose. Come, go for it, the dear treasure. You ought to kiss me on the eyes for telling me about the secrets and mysteries of life and death for crowns. Verily, crowns live and move like men; they come, they go, they sweat, they produce."

Eugenie rose; but, after having taken a few steps toward the door, she turned sharply around, looked her father in the face, and said to him:

"I have not got *my* gold."

"You have not got your gold!" exclaimed Grandet, straightening himself up on his hams, like a horse which hears a cannon fired within ten paces of it.

"No, I have not got it."

"You are mistaken, Eugenie."

"No."

"By my father's pruning-knife!"

When the cooper used that oath, the ceilings shook.

"Good God! Madame is turning pale," cried Nanon.

"Grandet, your anger will kill me," said the poor woman.

"Ta, ta, ta, ta! you folks, you never die in your family. Eugenie, what have you done with your coins?" said he, turning upon her.

"Sir," said the daughter, who was at Madame Grandet's knees, "my mother is suffering excessively. See, do not kill her."

Grandet was frightened by the pallor which had come over his wife's face, once so yellow.

"Nanon, come and help me to go to bed," said the mother, in a faint voice. "I am dying——"

Nanon at once gave her arm to her mistress; Eugenie did the same; and it was but with great trouble that they were able to get her to her room, for she sunk down in a swoon at almost every step. Grandet remained alone. Nevertheless, in a few minutes he went up seven or eight steps, and called out, "Eugenie, when your mother has gone to bed, you will come down."

"Yes, my father."

She did not fail to come, after having reassured her mother.

"My daughter," said Grandet to her, "you are going to tell me where your treasure is."

"My father, if you make me presents over which I have not complete control, take them back," replied Eugenie, coldly, getting the napoleon from the mantelpiece, and handing it to him.

Grandet snatched the napoleon, and slipped it into his pocket.

"I am quite certain I shall never give you anything more. Not even this," said he, snapping his thumb-nail between his teeth. "So you despise your father; you have no confidence in him; you do not know what a father is. If he is not everything for you, he is nothing. Where is your gold?"

"My father, I love and respect you, notwithstanding your anger; but I will very humbly call your attention to the fact that I am 22 years old. You have told me that I am of age quite often enough for me to know. I have done with my money what it pleased me to do, and be sure that it is well invested ——"

"Where?"

"That is an inviolable secret," said she. "Have not you your secrets?"

"Am not I the head of my family? Can I not have my own private concerns?"

"This is my private business."

"It must be a bad business if you cannot tell it to your father, Mademoiselle Grandet."

"It is a good one, and I cannot tell it to my father."

"At least, when did you give your gold?"

Eugenie made a negative sign with her head.

"Did you have it on your birthday?"

Eugenie, as cunning from love as her father from avarice, repeated the same motion of the head.

"Never was there seen such obstinacy, or such a robbery," said Grandet, in a voice which went *crescendo*, and which gradually made the house resound. "What! here, in my own house, in my house, some one could have taken your gold! —the only gold there was there!—and I am not to know who! Gold is a dear thing. The best daughters may commit faults, and give away trifles; that happens with great Lords, and even among the middle classes; but to give gold,—for you gave it to somebody, eh?"

Eugenie was unmoved.

"Did any one ever see such a girl? Am I your father? If you have invested it, you have a receipt——"

"Was I free, yes or no, to do with it what seemed good to me? Was it mine?"

"But you are a child."

"I am of age."

Stupefied by his daughter's reasoning, Grandet became pale, and stamped and swore; then, at last finding words, he cried: "Cursed serpent of a daughter! oh, bad weed! you know I love you, and you take advantage of it. She is cutting her father's throat. By God! you have thrown our fortune at the feet of that miserable fellow who has morocco boots. By my father's pruning-knife! I cannot disinherit you, not to the extent of a cask of wine; but I curse you,—you, your cousin, and your children! You will never see anything good come out of this, do you hear? If it was to Charles to whom —— But no, it is not possible. What! could that wretched dandy have robbed me?"

He looked at his daughter, who remained silent and cold.

"She will not now move; she will not shrink. She is more Grandet than I am. You have not given your gold for nothing, at least. Let us see; speak!"

Eugenie looked at her father, and gave him an ironical glance, which offended him.

"Eugenie, you are in my house, with your father. If you stay here you must obey my orders. The priests order you to obey me."

Eugenie inclined her head.

"You offend me in what is dearest to me," continued he. "I do not want to see you unless you are obedient. Go to your room. You will stay there till I allow you to leave it. Nanon will carry you bread and water. You have heard me; march!"

Eugenie burst into tears, and went to her mother's room. After having taken several turns around the garden in the snow, without noticing the cold, Grandet suspected that his daughter must be with his wife, and, delighted to catch her disobeying his orders, he slipped up the stairs with the agility of a cat, and appeared in Madame Grandet's room as she was stroking Eugenie's hair, whose face was buried in the maternal bosom.

"Console yourself, my poor child! your father will soften——"

"She has no father!" said the cooper. "Is it really you and I, Madame Grandet, who have begotten such a disobedient daughter as this? A pretty education, and a very religious one. Well! are you in your room? Go!—to prison, to prison, mademoiselle!"

"Will you deprive me of my daughter, sir?" said Madame Grandlet, showing a face flushed with fever.

"If you want to keep her, take her away, clear out of the house, both of you. Thunder! where is the gold?—what has become of the gold?"

Eugenie rose, gave her father a proud look, and went into her room; whereupon the goodman locked it.

He called out, "Nanon, put out the sitting-room fire." He seated himself in the arm-chair by the corner of his wife's fire-place, and said to her, "she has doubtless given it to that miserable seducer of a Charles, who wanted merely our money."

Madame Grandet found, in the danger which threatened her daughter, and in her feeling for her, strength enough to remain apparently cold, deaf, and dumb.

"I knew nothing of all this," said she, moving away from the edge of the bed, so as to escape the fiery looks of her husband. "I am suffering so much from your violence that, if I can believe my presentiments, I shall only go out of here feet foremost. You ought to have spared me now, sir—I who have never caused you any sorrow—at least, I think not. Your daughter loves you, and I believe her as innocent as a new-born child; so do not grieve her; take back your order. The cold is very sharp; you may be the cause of some serious illness."

"I will neither see her nor speak to her. She shall stay in her room, on bread and water, until she has satisfied her father. The devil! the head of of a house ought to know where the gold of his house goes. She had perhaps the only rupees in France, with Genovines, the Holland ducats——"

"Sir, Eugenie is our only child, and, even if she had thrown them in the water——"

"In the water!" cried the goodman; "in the water! You are crazy, Madame Grandet. What I have said is said, and you know it. If you want to have peace in the house, make your daughter confess. Pump her. Women can do this to one another better than we men can. No matter what she has done, I will not eat her. Is she afraid of me? Even if she has gilded her cousin from head to feet; he is on the high seas, eh! We cannot run after——"

"Well, sir,"—excited by the nervous crisis she was undergoing, or by the misfortune of her daughter, which developed her tenderness and intelligence, Madame Grandet's perspicacity led her to notice a terrible motion of her husband's wen, just as she was answering; she changed her idea without changing her tone,—"Well, sir, have I any more control over her than you have; she is like you."

"Lord! your tongue is well hung this morning. Ta, ta, ta, ta! I do believe you are braving me. Perhaps you have an understanding with her."

He looked steadfastly at his wife.

"Really, Mr. Grandet, if you want to kill me, all you have to do is to keep on in this way. I tell you, sir,—and, even were it to cost me my life, I would repeat it,—that you are acting wrongly to your daughter; she is more reasonable than you are. That money belonged to her; she could make no other than a good use of it; and God alone has a right to know our good works. Sir, I beg you to be kind to Eugenie again. You will thus lessen the effect of the blow your anger has caused me, and you will perhaps save my life. My daughter, sir! give me back my daughter!"

"I am going to clear out," said he. "My house is no longer inhabitable; mother and daughter reason and talk as if—— Bah! Pah! You have given me a cruel New Year's gift, Eugenie!" cried he. "Yes, yes, cry! What you have done will cause you remorse, understand. What good does it do you to go to communion six times every three months if you secretly give your father's gold to a sluggard, who would eat your heart if you had nothing else to offer him? You will see what your Charles is good for, with his high and mighty airs. He has neither heart nor soul, since he dares to carry away a poor girl's treasure, without her parent's consent."

When the street-door was shut, Eugenie left her room, and went to her mother.

"You have been very courageous for your daughter," said she to her.

"Do you see, my child, where wrong things lead us? You have made me tell a lie."

"Oh! I will ask God to punish me alone for it."

"Is it true," said Nanon, coming in with a frightened air, "that Mademoiselle here is to live on bread and water the rest of her days?"

"What does that matter, Nanon?" said Eugenie, quietly.

"Ah! not much *frippe* shall I eat when the daughter of the house lives on dry bread! No, no."

"Not a word of all this, Nanon," said Eugenie.

"My mouth will be sealed; but you will see."

Grandet took dinner alone, for the first time for twenty-four years.

"So you are a widower, sir?" said Nanon. "It is very disagreeable to be a widower, with two women in the house."

"I was not talking to you. Hold your tongue, or I will put you out! What have you got in your stewpan, which I hear boiling up on the stove?"

"I am melting some fat."

"Company will come this evening; light the fire."

The Cruchots, Madame Des Grassins and her son, came at 8 o'clock, and were surprised to see neither Madame Grandet nor her daughter.

"My wife is a little out of sorts; Eugenie is with her," replied the old vine-dresser, whose face betrayed no emotion.

After an hour spent in unimportant conversation, Madame Des Grassins, who had gone up to see Madame Grandet, came down, and everybody asked her, "How is Madame Grandet?"

"Not at all well, not at all," said she. "The state of her health seems to me very alarming. At her age, it is necessary to take the greatest precautions, Papa Grandet."

"We will see about that," answered the vine-dresser, in an absent-minded way.

Everybody bade him good night. When the Cruchots were in the street, Madame Des Grassins said to them: "Something new is going on at the Grandets. The mother is very sick, and does not even suspect it. The daughter's eyes are as red as if she had been crying for a long time. Do they want to marry her against her will?"

When the vine-dresser was abed, Nanon stole up to Eugenie's room in her stocking feet, and showed her a patty made in the stewpan.

"Take this, mademoiselle," said the good girl. "Cornoiller has given me a hare. You eat so little that this patty will last you for a good eight days, and, on account of the jellying, there is no danger of its spoiling. At least you will not live on dry bread. That is not healthy at all."

"Poor Nanon!" said Eugenie, pressing her hand.

"I made it very nice and very delicate, and he did not notice it. I got the lard, the bay-leaves, everything, with my six francs; surely I can do what I please with them." Then the servant hurried off, fancying she heard Grandet.

For several months the vine-dresser constantly came to see his wife at various hours of the day, without speaking his daughter's name, without seeing her, and without making the least reference to her. Madame Grandet did not leave her room, and day by day her condition worsened. Nothing bent the old cooper. He remained unshaken, rugged and cold as a pile of granite. He went and came as usual; but he quit stammering, talked less, and showed himself harder in business matters, than ever before. He often failed to notice an error in his calculations.

"Something has happened at the Grandets'," said the Cruchotins and the Grassinists. "What has happened at Grandet's?" was the regular question universally asked at all the evening parties at Saumur. Eugenie went to church under the oversight of Nanon. If, as she left the church, Madame Des Grassins made any inquiries, she replied evasively and without satisfying her curiosity. Still, it was impossible, after two months, to keep hidden, either from the three Cruchots or from Madame Des Grassins, the fact of Eugenie's seclusion. There came a time when pretexts were failing to account for her constant absence. Then, without its being possible to know by whom the secret had been betrayed, the whole town learned that, since New Year's Day, Mademoiselle Grandet had been, by her father's order, shut up in her room, on bread and water, without fire; that Nanon made delicacies for her, and carried them to her at night; and they even knew that the young woman could see and nurse her mother only while her father was out of the house. Grandet's conduct was then judged very severely. The whole town put him outside the pale of the law, as it were, remembered his treasons and his hard acts, and excommunicated him. When he went by, every one pointed at him, and whispered. When his daughter went along the winding street to a mass or to vespers, accompanied by Nanon, all the residents stood at the windows, to look curiously at the behavior of the rich heiress, and at her face, where angelic melancholy and mildness were portrayed. Her seclusion, and her father's ill-will, were nothing to her. Did not she see the map of the world, the little beach, the garden, and the bit of wall; and did she not she recall to her lips the honey that loving kisses had left there? For some time, as well as her father, she was ignorant of the way they talked about her in the city. Religious, and pure before God, her conscience and her love helped her to bear with patience her father's anger and vengeance. But a profound sorrow came to silence all others. Day by day, her mother—a mild and tender creature, who was adorned with the radiance her soul emitted as it neared the grave—was wearing away. Eugenie often reproached herself with having been the innocent cause of the painful, the slow sickness which consumed her. This remorse, though quieted by her mother, bound her all the more closely to her love. Every morning, so soon as her father had gone out, she came to the head of her mother's bed, and there Nanon brought her her breakfast. But poor Eugenie, sad, and suffering from her mother's pains, called Nanon's attention to her face by a silent gesture, wept, and did not dare to speak of her cousin. Madam Grandet was compelled, first of all, to say to her: "Where is *he*? Why does not *he* write?"

"Let us think of him, my mother," answered Eugenie, "and not speak of him. You suffer,—you more than all others."

"*All others*" meant "*him.*"

"My children," said Madame Grandet, "I do not regret life. God has shielded me by causing me to contemplate with joy the end of my sufferings."

The words of this woman were always holy and Christian. When, as she was breakfasting, her husband came to walk about her room, she said to him, during the early months of the year, the same things, repeated with angelic mildness, but with the firmness of a woman to whom approaching death gave the courage she had lacked during her life.

"Sir, I thank you for the interest you take in my health," replied she, when he had asked her the most common of questions; "but, if you want to make my last moments less bitter, and to relieve my sufferings, take your daughter back into your favor; show yourself a Christian, a husband, and a father."

When Grandet heard these words, he sat down by the bed, and behaved like a man who, seeing the coming of a shower, quietly gets under shelter in an archway; he listened to his wife in silence, and made no reply. When the most touching, the tenderest, the most religious entreaties had been made to him, he said: "You are a little pale to-day, my poor wife." The most utter forgetfulness of his daughter seemed to be engraved on his stony forehead and his compressed lips. He was not even moved by the tears which his indefinite answers, whose wording was hardly varied, caused to flow down the white face of his wife.

"May God forgive you, sir," said she, "as I do. You will deed mercy some day."

Since his wife's sickness, he had not dared to use his terrible "Ta, ta, ta, ta!" But still his despotism had not been disarmed by that angel of mildness, whose ugliness disappeared day by day, driven off by the expression of the moral qualities which came to blossom on her face. She was all soul. The spirit of prayer seemed to purify and lessen the coarser characteristics of her face, and made it radiant. Who has not noticed the phenomenon of that transfiguration on holy faces, when the temperament of the soul finally triumphs over the most roughly-shaped features, by giving them that special animation due to the nobility and the purity of lofty thoughts? The sight of this transformation, wrought by the sufferings which were consuming the remnants of existence in this woman, acted, though but slightly, on the old cooper, whose character remained of bronze. If his speech was no longer contemptuous, an imperturbable silence, which saved his superiority as head of a family, controlled his conduct. If his faithful Nanon made her appearance at market, straightway some mocking remarks, some complaints, about her master, buzzed about her ears; but, though public opinion openly condemned Father Grandet, the servant defended him out of pride for the house.

"Well," said she to those who were abusing the good man, "do not we all get harder as we grow old? Why cannot you let that man toughen a little? So hush up your lies. Mademoiselle lives like a queen. She is alone? Well, it is her own fancy. Besides, my masters have good reasons."

[*To be continued next week.*]

FASHION.

Fashion now permits brides to appear in colored dresses.

—Gentlemen are beginning to wear the "gants Suedes" as well as ladies.

—A watch chain and locket are out of place for full dress.

—New York swells wear giraffe-hide boots. They like leather that has some "stretch" to it.

—Such unpleasant scenes have occurred in New York at several late wedding receptions under the influence of Messrs. Mumm and Roederer, that these two gentlemen are hereafter to be strictly excluded from this sort of entertainment.

—There is a certain establishment on Sixth avenue, New York, where Beau Brummel can hire a clean shirt, white tie, gloves, and dress suit at a moderate price per night.

—Several of the New York church authorities have refused to allow their buildings to be used for weddings hereafter, unless cards of admission to the church are issued, thus compelling people to propriety *nolens volens*.

—In slippers, a novelty is a trimming of two tiny rosettes—one high on the instep, and the other directly below it. The first is fastened on elastic, and the stocking is visible between it and the lower one. Where nature has not given the beauty of a high instep, this slipper is advantageous, and was first worn, it is said, by a popular French actress.

—Feather flowers are the latest. They are made in Florida, and the new branch of industry promises to become very remunerative. The flowers are made of the beautiful plumage of the white heron, while the leaves are taken from the paroquet. They are already very fashionable among Southern ladies.

—A novelty in card cases is a star-shaped affair, which combines the utter impossibility of holding it gracefully with a peculiar faculty for catching in one's laces. Made in shell, it is, however, very pretty.

—A novelty in wear for the neck is large silk handkerchiefs of various shades to match the dress or contrast well with it. We have been informed that these are recommended by physicians in lieu of furs about the throat, which are a prolific source of sore throat from over-heating that it can be vouched for by personal experience. Silk is much more comfortable, and we may state that a certain tenor in New York invariably *cures* sore throat by tying a black silk handkerchief about his neck, which cure he attributes to the dye in the material.

—A very beautiful *parure* for the head is a large spread water-fly comb, fastened by a tiny chain to a similar, but smaller, water-fly, which is intended to buzz—if water-flies do buzz—above the brow. Both flies are magnified until they look eleven times as large as nature. With the comb is a pair of ear-rings of small water-flies, and a brooch *en suite*. The rival of the water-fly on hats, bonnets, in parures, and in certain very costly and elegant buttons, is the dragon-fly. The beauty of the wings and the delicacy of form of this insect make it a very handsome ornament for those who do not object to imitation insects as a decoration.

English Beer.

It is interesting to learn something of the national beverage of Great Britain. The English town of Burton-on-Trent is almost wholly given up to the manufacture of beer. In fact the breweries are the town, and the interstices between the breweries simply contain some dwelling houses. The immense breweries of Bass, Allsopp, Inde, Coope, Worthington, Salt, Nunneley, Evershed and Robinson, are all there, besides others of lesser note. Bass alone has three breweries there, covering altogether a little over 100 acres of ground. Bass used, last year, 267,000 quarters of malt for brewing purposes; if it be reckoned that an acre grows four quarters of barley, 66,750 acres were occupied in growing the [illegible] used. Of hops, his consumption was [illegible] which engrossed about 2,000 acres of [illegible]ing country. In malt-tax and license [illegible] paid, last year, £200,000. The total [illegible] Bass, during the past year, amounted to [illegible] barrels—each barrel containing [illegible] lons; so that Bass could have [illegible] more than half the estimated [illegible] of the human race with a glass of beer [illegible] from his brewing of one year. Through [illegible] Burton premises Bass owns over five [illegible] private railway, runs five private locomotives and uses twenty-six steam engines, [illegible] lective horse power of 486. Bass employs 2,000 persons, and pays more than [illegible] weekly wages. Bass used last year [illegible] of coal. Bass has in use 30,000 butts, [illegible] hogsheads, 115,000 barrels, and [illegible] kins, a stock of casks in all, in store and [illegible] ed over the country, exceeding half a [illegible]

COME AND GONE.

Just for a moment the baby came;
Just for a moment its faint, sweet cry;
Just for a moment, I felt the flame
Of a soft life clasp me tenderly.

Just for a moment, and then away
Back to the calm out of Time's [illegible]
Just for a moment, enough to say,
"Mother," and smile at the [illegible]

Fire-Proof.

A writer in the *American Artisan* [illegible] novel device for making buildings [illegible] and wonders that no architect ever [illegible] so obvious a plan. He would make [illegible] tition of the walls of buildings [illegible] analogous to sectional steam boilers [illegible] them with water; then no fire could [illegible] nicated from one building to another [illegible] water had all boiled away. The [illegible] need not be made more than [illegible] thickness, and might be constructed [illegible] sheets of metal. Nothing can burn [illegible] to the temperature at which it combines [illegible] oxygen, and the partitions could [illegible] this temperature so long as they were [illegible] plied with water, since each atom of [illegible] a swift vehicle to seize and carry away [illegible] No solid material known to the arts [illegible] of withstanding the heat generated [illegible] great fires of Boston and Chicago [illegible] fill the conditions so long [illegible] endeavoring to render buildings [illegible] proof, something is required that [illegible] melt, or warp, or crack, and otherwise [illegible] vious to air that fire cannot [illegible] combustibles stored in buildings [illegible] must be found by which the force [illegible] can be expended upon something we can [illegible] waste. That material is water, and the [illegible] the *Artisan* thinks he has pointed out the [illegible] way to use it.

—The Princess of Wales, on her [illegible] birthday, presented to the Sandringham [illegible] a beautiful lectern as a thanksgiving [illegible] for the recovery of his Royal Highness [illegible] lectern is in the form of a brass eagle with stretched wings, bearing on the breast [illegible] cross, and having beneath the inscription [illegible] the glory of God. A thank-offering, [illegible] 1871. Alexandra. 'When I was in [illegible] called upon the Lord, and He heard me.' [illegible] cxx., verse 1."

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Winter Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. § Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. ǁ Daily.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a. m.	[illegible]
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a. m.	[illegible]
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jefferson City Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]

†Daily, via Main Line, and daily except [illegible] Jacksonville Division. ‡‡ Daily, via [illegible] except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices in [illegible] and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rock Island Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galesburg Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
St. Louis Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cairo Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Springfield Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gilman Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]

**On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

Trains arrive and depart from the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping car berths apply at Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 120 Washington-st.; Tremont House, corner [illegible] st. and Michigan-av.; also foot of Twenty-second-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Leave Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Indianapolis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:00 a. m. and [illegible] Only line running Saturday night train to Cincinnati. The entire train runs through to Cincinnati. [illegible] sleepers on night trains.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Ticket office, 21 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport & Dubuque Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Freeport & Dubuque Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Green Bay Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 53 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha and Leavenworth Ex.	*10:00 a. m.	[illegible]
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	[illegible]
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	[illegible]
Leavenworth Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, southwest corner Madison and Clark-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Special New York Express, via Air Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express, via Main Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Chicago Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elkhart Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.

Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. Louis Depot, corner Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out freight office, corner [illegible] Kinzie-sts. In-freight office at P., C. & St. L. [illegible] ner Halsted and Carroll-sts. Freight and [illegible] Washington-st.

Taking effect Dec. 1, 1872.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	[illegible]	[illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast Line	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Valparaiso Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Day Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jackson Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD		
Mail	[illegible]	[illegible]
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER		
Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

THE CHURCH.

Dr. Patton on Prof. Tyndall's Assault on Prayer.

Methodism in Chicago—Miscellaneous Religious Items.

Programme of Services in the Churches To-Day.

Episcopal and Roman Calendar for the Week.

PROFESSOR TYNDALL.

[illegible]

METHODISM IN CHICAGO.

[illegible]

GENERAL CHURCH NEWS.

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

[illegible]

SERVICES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

were occupied in growing the malt [illegible] used. Of hops, his consumption was 20,000 [illegible] which engrossed about 2,000 acres of [illegible] ing country. In malt-tax and license-duty [illegible] paid, last year, £200,000. The total [illegible] Bass, during the past year, amounted to [illegible] barrels—each barrel containing thirty-[illegible] lons; so that Bass could have [illegible] more than half the estimated [illegible] of the human race with a glass of beer per [illegible] from his brewing of one year. Throughout [illegible] Burton premises Bass owns over five miles [illegible] private railway, runs five private locomo[tives] and uses twenty-six steam engines, with a [col]lective horse power of 486. Bass employs [illegible] 2,000 persons, and pays more than £[illegible] weekly wages. Bass used last year 33,[illegible] of coal. Bass has in use 30,000 butts, 14[illegible] hogsheads, 118,000 barrels, and 240,000 [fir]kins, a stock of casks in all, in store and [illegible]ed over the country, exceeding half a million.

COME AND GONE.

Just for a moment the baby came;
Just for a moment its faint, sweet cry;
Just for a moment, I felt the flame
Of a soft life clasp me tenderly.

Just for a moment, and then away
Back to the calm out of Time's wide whirl;
Just for a moment, enough to say,
"Mother," and smile at the Gates of Pearl.

Fire-Proof.

A writer in the *American Artisan* proposes a novel device for making buildings [fire-proof] and wonders that no architect ever thought of so obvious a plan. He would make up the partition of the walls of buildings in a [illegible] analogous to sectional steam boilers, [and fill] them with water; then no fire could be communicated from one building to another till the water had all boiled away. The water [space] need not be made more than one [inch in] thickness, and might be constructed of sheets of metal. Nothing can burn until heated to the temperature at which it combines with oxygen, and the partitions could never [reach] this temperature so long as they were [kept sup]plied with water, since each atom of that fluid [is] a swift vehicle to seize and carry away the [heat]. No solid material known to the arts is capable of withstanding the heat generated in the great fires of Boston and Chicago. [To ful]fill the conditions so long vainly sought [in] endeavoring to render buildings absolutely [fire-]proof, something is required that heat will [not] melt, or warp, or crack, and otherwise so [imper]vious to air that fire cannot communicate [with] combustibles stored in buildings; or [means] must be found by which the force of the [heat] can be expended upon something we can afford [to] waste. That material is water, and the writer in the *Artisan* thinks he has pointed out the [right] way to use it.

—The Princess of Wales, on her husband's birthday, presented to the Sandringham Church a beautiful lectern as a thankagiving memorial for the recovery of his Royal Highness. The lectern is in the form of a brass eagle with outstretched wings, bearing on the breast a [illegible] cross, and having beneath the inscription: "To the glory of God. A thank-offering, Dec. [14], 1871. Alexandra. 'When I was in trouble I called upon the Lord, and He heard me.'—Psalm cxx., verse 1."

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Winter Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. [illegible] rive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West-Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a. m.	[illegible]
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a. m.	[illegible]
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	* 4:10 p. m.	[illegible]
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 4:10 p. m.	[illegible]
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	§9:00 p. m.	[illegible]
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	‡9:00 p. m.	[illegible]
Jefferson City Express	‡9:00 p. m.	[illegible]
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	‡9:00 p. m.	[illegible]

*Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices in Briggs House and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	* 7:30 a. m.	[illegible]
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:15 a. m.	[illegible]
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	[illegible]
Rock Island Express	*10:15 a. m.	[illegible]
Galesburg Passenger	* 3:30 p. m.	[illegible]
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:15 p. m.	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	* 1:45 p. m.	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	* 9:35 p. m.	[illegible]
Pacific Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	[illegible]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 7:30 a. m.	[illegible]
St. Louis Fast Line	* 9:15 p. m.	[illegible]
Cairo Mail	* 7:30 a. m.	[illegible]
Cairo Express	* 9:15 p. m.	[illegible]
Springfield Express	* 7:30 a. m.	[illegible]
Springfield Express	* 9:15 p. m.	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:15 a. m.	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:15 p. m.	[illegible]
Gilman Passenger	* 4:30 p. m.	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:00 p. m.	[illegible]

**On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

Trains arrive and depart from the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping car berths apply at Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 120 Washington-st.; Tremont House, corner Canal-st. and Michigan-av.; also foot of Twenty-second-st.

Leave Chicago	* 8:00 a. m.	[illegible]
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 4:20 p. m.	[illegible]
Arrive at Cincinnati	* 9:30 p. m.	[illegible]

Trains arrive at Chicago at 8:00 a. m. and [illegible] p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Cincinnati. The entire train runs through to Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers on night trains.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Ticket office, 51 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:30 a. m.	[illegible]
Dubuque Day Express	*10:30 a. m.	[illegible]
Pacific Night Express	†10:15 p. m.	[illegible]
Dubuque Night Express	†10:15 p. m.	[illegible]
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	[illegible]
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	[illegible]
Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	[illegible]
Milwaukee Express	* 9:45 a. m.	[illegible]
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	[illegible]
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	§11:00 p. m.	[illegible]
Green Bay Express	* 9:30 a. m.	[illegible]
Green Bay Express	* 9:30 p. m.	[illegible]

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 83 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha and Leavenworth Ex.	*10:00 a. m.	[illegible]
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	[illegible]
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	[illegible]
Leavenworth Express	†10:00 p. m.	[illegible]

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office southwest corner Madison and Canal-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 6:00 a. m.	[illegible]
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	[illegible]
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	* 5:15 p. m.	[illegible]
Night Express, via Main Line	* 9:00 p. m.	[illegible]
South Chicago Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elkhart Accommodation	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.

Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. Louis Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out-freight office, corner of Clinton and Kinzie-sts. In-freight office at P., C. & St. L. Depot, corner Halsted and Carroll-sts. Freight and Ticket office, 46 Washington-st.

Taking effect Dec. 1, 1872.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 7:40 a. m.	[illegible]
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	* 7:30 p. m.	[illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	[illegible]
Pacific Express	§5:15 p. m.	[illegible]
Fast Line	* 9:00 p. m.	[illegible]
Mail	* 4:55 a. m.	[illegible]
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:45 p. m.	[illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:00 a. m.	[illegible]
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	[illegible]
Jackson Accommodation	* 3:35 p. m.	[illegible]
Atlantic Express	* 5:15 p. m.	[illegible]
Night Express	* 9:00 p. m.	[illegible]
INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	* 5:00 a. m.	[illegible]
Night Express	†9:00 p. m.	[illegible]
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Night Express	†9:00 p. m.	[illegible]

HENRY C. WENTWORTH,
General Passenger Agent.

THE CHURCHES.

Dr. Patton on Prof. Tyndall's Assault on Prayer.

Methodism in Chicago—Miscellaneous Religious Items.

Programme of Services in the Churches To-Day.

Episcopal and Roman Catholic Calendar for the Week.

PROFESSOR TYNDALL.

Professor Tyndall, who has so thoroughly [stirred] the Christian world on the subject of [prayer], and so generally called down upon himself the thunders of the religious press, gets his [share] from a leader in the last *Advance*. [Speaking] of his assaults on prayer, it says:

Professor Tyndall does not seem to understand that [his attacks] on prayer seem like treason to all religion. They undermine not Christianity alone, or [illegible], Mohammedanism, but even the so-called "natural religion" of deists; at least everything [that bears] the name. For to deny prayer, in the sense [of a belief] that we may expect to be answered, is [to deny] the first step of approach to God. [It] will be seen that this is not a [mere question] between Tyndall and the [illegible], but is an issue between him and every [illegible] and that wants the comfort and the help of [illegible]. It is a fight *pro aris et focis*; for altars and [hearths]. Every mother with a sick babe upon her lap, [lifting] her tearful eye to Heaven, every husband that [bends] by the bed of his suffering wife, every wife that [prays] for a husband far away upon the [sea], every parent that follows absent son or daughter [with] a prayer, every perplexed and anxious soul that [seeks] the promised wisdom from on high, every tempted and fainting saint that implores divine grace, every [burdened] spirit conscious of sin and seeking at the [mercy seat] for pardon, cries out in agony against the [doctrine] of Professor Tyndall and his philosophic companions. To deny them the resource of prayer is to doom them to despair!

It is barely possible the profound scientist and [erudite] scholar is somewhat misunderstood by [many] on this important theme. Science and religion, at heart, are friends. This is what the Professor says concerning his revilers:

I ask no space to reply to those railers who make such free use of the terms insolence, outrage, profanity, and blasphemy. They obviously lack the sobriety of mind necessary to give accuracy to their statements, or to render their charges worthy of serious refutation.

Now listen to what Tennyson says on the topic:

More things are wrought by prayer
Than this world dreams of. Wherefore, let thy voice
Rise like a fountain for me night and day.
For what are men better than sheep or goats
That nourish a blind life within the brain,
If, knowing God, they lift not hands of prayer
Both for themselves and those who call them friend?
For so the whole round earth is every way
Bound by gold chains about the feet of God.

METHODISM IN CHICAGO.

The Church is associated in the earliest history of the city. The records of early Methodist work here are quite complete. In October last the American Methodists had sixteen churches within the city limits, and church property worth about $941,000. The membership is about 3,700. Seventeen Sunday schools employ 556 officers and teachers, and give instruction to 5,620 pupils. The Clark Street Church, since the fire, has been in a chapel near Harrison street, but is now finishing its new "Methodist Church Block" on the corner of Washington street. Trinity Church is using the basement of its elegant church on Indiana avenue. The Wabash Avenue occupies the purchased church on the corner of Fourteenth street. Michigan Avenue Church occupies the basement of its new temple near Thirty-second street. Oakland Church has a comfortable building. Grace Church, North Side, worships in its shanty chapel, but expects to occupy the basement of its new stone church in January. Grant Place, Centenary, Ada Street, Park Avenue, Maxwell Street, Halsted Street, and Simpson Churches were not burned out. Western Avenue has just dedicated a new church, worth $10,000. The German membership is about 700, with four churches, five Sunday schools, 130 teachers, and about 1,000 pupils. The Church property is worth about $110,000. To these are to be added the Scandinavian Methodists, who have about 950 members, about $75,000 worth of Church property, five Sunday schools, and 600 pupils. This gives an aggregate of 22 churches, 4,300 members, 24 Sunday schools, and 7,600 Sunday school scholars, and about $1,100,000 worth of Church property. These churches are vigorous and, under zealous ministry, are growing finely. The English Church organ is the *Northwestern Christian Advocate*, Arthur Edwards, editor. The paper is extending its field constantly. The Germans read the *Apologist*, of Cincinnati, and the Swedes the *Sändebudet*, published in Chicago.

GENERAL CHURCH NEWS.

There will be ordination services in connection with the settlement of the Rev. M. E. Davies as pastor of the Welsh Congregational Church of this city to-day. In the morning at half-past 10 o'clock the services will commence, when the introductory part will be performed by the Rev. Daniel Williams. The Rev. William Watkins, of Iowa City, will preach on "Congregational Church Polity." In the afternoon, at half-past 2 o'clock, the ordination will take place. Reading the Scriptures and prayer by the Rev. Morris Cadwallader. The questions will be asked to the minister by the Rev. Wm. Watkins. The ordination prayer will be offered by the Rev. Dr. Goodwin; also a short address. In the evening at [6] o'clock, reading of the Scriptures and prayer by the Rev. J. C. Hughes. The charge to the church will be given by the Rev. John Cadwalader, of Milwaukee, and the charge to the newly-ordained pastor by the Rev. Wm. Watkins.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Nathan Brown, who was for twenty-two years a missionary in India, and for fifteen years editor of the *American Baptist*, was in the city last Sunday on his way to take charge of the Baptist mission work in Japan. He preached at the University Place Church Sabbath evening. Rev. G. A. Goble, connected with the same mission, who has been in Japan for fifteen years, is returning with Mr. Brown.

Rev. John C. Hill, a resident of the city, and a student of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, has been appointed by the Board of Foreign Missions as a missionary to Japan. It is understood that Mr. Hill accepts the commission, and proposes to sail for Yokohama the coming spring.

Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer is lecturing in New England. He was in Brattleboro on the 15th. His engagements continue at the rate of five nights per week until early in February, at which time he may be expected home.

Rev. Dr. C. D. Waters, who was severely injured two weeks since, while entering a passenger coach on the I. & C. R. R. is improving, though still confined to his room.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The first annual meeting of the Chicago Baptist Union will be held in the Second Baptist Church on Tuesday evening. It is proposed to make the occasion one of decided interest. Each Baptist church is entitled to be represented by the pastor and five delegates.

Thirteen additional members were received [by the] Rev. C. L. Thompson's church—Thirty-[first] Presbyterian—last Sunday. It is proposed to hold a preaching service for the children to-day at 3 p. m.

A Thanksgiving present of a house and lot, worth $6,000, was made to the "Permanent Fund" of the Congregational Seminary last week.

The interest in Miss Sarah Smiley's preaching is still unabated. She spoke last Sunday in the Union Park Congregational Church to an audience of over two thousand.

SERVICES TO-DAY.

Services will be held in the churches to-day, morning and evening, as follows:

EPISCOPAL.

The Rev. Henry G. Perry will officiate this morning and evening at All Saints' Church.

—The Rev. Clinton Locke, D. D., will preach this morning and evening at Grace Church.

—The Rev. Chas. Edward Cheney preaches at Christ Church this morning on "The First Great Revival," and this evening on "No Neutrality in Religion."

—The Rev. C. H. W. Stocking will officiate to-day at the Church of the Epiphany. The subject of the evening lecture is "Sardis, the Dead Church."

—The Rev. H. C. Kinney officiates to-day at the Church of the Atonement.

—The Rev. J. F. Walker will officiate at Calvary Church. The evening subject is "The Gentiles waiting for their Messiah."

—The Rev. D. F. Warren, D. D., officiates this morning and evening, in St. Mark's Church.

—The Rev. E. Sullivan, Rector of Trinity Church, preaches, this morning, in Central Hall, on "A plea for the Bible;" and in the evening on "The Second Coming of Christ."

—The Rev. H. N. Powers, D. D., preaches, this morning and evening, in St. John's Church.

METHODIST.

Miss S. F. Smiley will preach this morning, at the Centenary Church. The Rev. Dr. Fowler preaches in the evening.

—The Rev. J. F. McClelland will preach this evening at the Wabash Avenue Church.

—The Rev. E. D. Sheppard will preach this morning at the Michigan Avenue Church on "The Grace of Giving." There will be a children's church service in the evening.

—The Rev. W. C. Dandy will preach this morning, the Rev. C. H. Fowler this afternoon, and the Rev. C. G. Truesdell this evening, in the lecture room in the new "Methodist Block."

—The Rev. W. F. Stewart will preach this afternoon in the Reuben Street Church.

—The Rev. J. G. Campbell preaches this morning and evening in the State Street Church.

—The Rev. R. McChesney preaches twice at Trinity Church, the evening subject being "Popular Amusements."

PRESBYTERIAN.

The Rev. C. L. Thompson will preach this morning at the Thirty-first Street Church. No evening service.

—The Rev. J. H. Walker will preach at Reunion Church, this morning and evening. The annual meeting will be held Tuesday.

—The Rev. N. D. Gulick will preach, this morning and evening, in the American Reformed Church.

—The Rev. A. E. Kittredge will preach twice in the Third Church, the evening subject being "Our Christmas Gift."

—The Rev. Ben. E. S. Ely preaches, this morning and evening, in Grace Church.

—The Rev. W. C. Young will preach this morning and evening, at the Fullerton Avenue Church.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. E. P. Goodwin will preach this morning at the First Church on "Pitching the Tent toward Sodom;" and this evening on "Belshazzar's Feast."

—Professor Swing will preach this morning to the Fourth Church at McVicker's.

—The Rev. William Alvin Bartlett will preach this morning and evening at Plymouth Church.

—The Rev. E. N. Packard, of Evanston, preaches this morning and evening at the Forty-seventh street Church.

—The Rev. L. T. Chamberlain preaches this morning and evening at the New England Church.

UNITARIAN.

The Rev. C. W. Wendte will preach this morning and evening at the Third Church.

—The Rev. J. O. M. Hewitt will speak upon the "Secret of the power of Jesus upon the Mind of the World" at Unity Church, Oak Park, this morning.

—The Rev. R. L. Collier will preach this morning only at Bryant & Stratton's Hall.

—The Rev. D. C. Noble will preach this morning to the South Church, in Bournique's Hall.

—The Rev. R. R. Shippen, Secretary of the American Unitarian Association, and formerly pastor of the First Church, in this city, will preach to-day for the Rev. Robert Collyer.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. W. W. Everts will preach, this morning, in the First Church, and Henry Morehouse in the evening.

—The Rev. Jesse B. Thomas will preach, this morning, at the Michigan Avenue Church, on "Building the Church," and this evening on "Whom Shall We Trust?"

—The Rev. W. L. Noyes will preach, this morning and evening, at the Free Church.

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. H. F. Campbell will preach, this morning and evening, at Murray Chapel.

—The Rev. Dr. Ryder will preach this morning in the Jewish Synagogue on "Independence in Press and Pulpit."

—The Rev. J. O. Dennis preaches this morning, and Dr. Ryder this evening, in the Church of the Redeemer.

SWEDENBORGIAN.

The Rev. C. D. Noble, pastor of the Second Society, will hold services at 3 o'clock in Plymouth Church.

—Rev. Dr. Hibbard will preach this morning at the new Church Hall, corner of Eighteenth and Prairie avenue, and at 3 o'clock in the Union Park Congregational Church.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Rev. D. L. Kinman, a Christian Evangelist, will preach at 3 o'clock this afternoon, at the Temple, corner of Jackson and Sangamon streets.

—The Rev. James Harrison will preach this morning and evening at the Church of the Pilgrims.

—The Rev. O. A. Burgess preaches this morning and evening in the Christian Church.

—Henry Morehouse preaches this morning at the North Side Tabernacle, and this evening at the First Baptist Church.

—D. L. Moody will preach this evening at the North Side Tabernacle.

—There will be morning and evening services of the First Society of Spiritualists at No. 99 West Randolph street.

—The Rev. F. Richards will preach this evening at the chapel of the English Lutheran Church, corner of Dearborn and Erie streets, which has just been newly fitted up.

—D. L. Moody will preach this morning in the Lincoln Park Church, on Sedgwick street.

—The Rev. A. K. Shoemaker preaches to-day at the Church of God, the evening subject being "Power of the atonement."

—The Christians meet this afternoon in Bremner Hall, No. 344 North Carpenter street.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

Dec. 8—Second Sunday in Advent.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Dec. 8—Immaculate Conception.
Dec. 10—St. Melchias, P. M.
Dec. 11—St. Damascus.
Dec. 13—St. Lucia, V. M.

ELSEWHERE.

There are $2,000,000 worth of new churches building in New York City.

—Maryland is said to contain fewer Baptists than any other State in the Union.

—The census of 1870 reports 72,459 churches in the United States, capable of seating 21,665,062 persons, and valued at $354,483,591. This includes all religions.

—The Rev. John Stock, in a letter to the *Christian Era*, says that the professors in all the present Baptist Colleges in England are open communion, and that most of the ministers whom they train follow their lead.

—The Rock River Methodist Conference, Illinois, has voted to forbid any more Masonic ceremonies in laying church corner-stones.

—The National Unitarian Convention, at Boston, failed to adopt a "Statement of Belief," but the subject was recommitted to the committee, who are to report to the Convention in 1874.

—In 1706, the first Jewish congregation in this country was organized in the City of New York, and the first synagogue was built in 1721. Now there are at least forty synagogues in New York, and the whole number of houses of prayer in the United States is about 220. The finest synagogue in New York is Emmanuel Temple, the cost of which was $700,000.

—Simon Thomas, of Toledo, has purchased the Lutheran Church at Perrysburg, Ohio, paying cash down. Simon Thomas is colored, made the money with which he bought the church in pursuit of his profession as a bootblack, and gives the church to his colored brethren in Perrysburg.

—The English *Church Times* says: "It is commonly reported in political circles at Vienna that the three Emperors have agreed to unite in a joint note to the Pope demanding the suppression of the Jesuits, and promising, if he will agree to their demand, to take the other religious orders under their protection and to come to some understanding with the Italian Government regarding their property."

—The Department of Religion in Japan have recently issued a decree declaring that all religion is founded exclusively on faith, and that there can be no good argument against the toleration of the Christian religion.

—The *Congregationalist* says that "in a prayer meeting not many miles from Boston, a few weeks since, one of the brethren prayed most earnestly that the pastor might keep a 'level head.' But it is fair to explain that the pastor has sometimes been called eccentric."

—The *Independent* learns that the project of the Jesuits in Canada to establish a great university for the perpetuation of their political power in that country has been decisively put down by an edict from Rome.

—The number of Baptists in New Hampshire reported last year was the same as that of 1838. During the same period the increase of the Church in the United States appears to be 125 per cent.

—The Buddhist nunneries at Wuchang have been suppressed, and the parents of the girls notified that, if not claimed and taken home, the ex-nuns will be handed over to any eligible parties desiring wives; there are numerous applications for them.

—The pews in the new St. Bartholomew's Church, in New York City, have been sold (not rented) for upward of $150,000.

—It is reported that there is a society of "fathers" in connection with the Ritualistic Church of the Advent, in Boston, which is quietly laying its plans to besiege that abode of the wicked, Harvard College, and convert the same to the Catholic faith.

—Methodism within a century has attained in England 1,300,766; in the United States 2,620,531; total, 3,921,297 members.

—Twelve young ladies took the veil at the Convent of the Good Shepherd, in St. Louis, Mo., on the 21st ult.

—The Tscremisch Tartars have no particular religion, and have an odd way of excusing this. They say that they once had a religious book for their guidance, but one day a cow came and ate it.

—The receipts of the Society for the Propagation of the Faith of Rome for the year 1871 were $1,004,175, of which all but $55,000 was gathered in Europe, France being the largest contributor.

—The Rev. S. C. K. Mulligen (Presbyterian), of New York, declared the other Sunday, "that as matters stand, the prospects are that the Chinese will convert us to Confucianism here in this country sooner than we will shall make Christians of them. The influence of our country, our morals, public and private, is not such as to make converts of intelligent heathens among us."

—The Evansville (Ind.) *Journal* says: "A young man named Ebert, a resident of Sullivan, was married on Thursday to a Miss Weil, of this city. Miss Weil was a steadfast Jewess, and, as a condition precedent to her acceptance of him, Mr. Ebert had to renounce Christianity and become a believer in Judaism. He submitted to the rite of circumcision about two weeks ago, and was formally accepted as a child of Israel before the marriage."

—The seventh anniversary of the Methodist Church Extension Society was celebrated at the Arch Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, Nov. 21. The report of the Treasurer was read, from which it appears that the total receipts of the year, from all sources, was $110,153.09; total disbursements, $98,547.19; leaving a balance on hand of $11,605.90. Drafts have been issued in aid of churches, reducing this balance to $2,455.90, and applications have been granted, for which drafts have been issued, which would overdraw the present cash balance to the amount of $13,969.10. Besides this, there are applications on file amounting to $55,285.

The New York *Sun* of Nov. 29 says:

St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church through all this month of November has been a scene of thrilling interest. The Jesuits have been there holding a mission, or (as Presbyterians would call it) a protracted meeting. Day after day, night after night, in sunshine or in rain, in weather cheery or chilly, from five in the morning until eleven at night, this great church, the most capacious in the city, has been thronged.

It is a strange sight, at 5 in the morning, amid the silence and darkness, to see the brilliant light of the church, streaming through its variously colored windows, upon a throng, mostly of laboring men, who, before partaking of their frugal breakfast or entering upon the day's toil, are found on their knees. When these retire they are met by a much greater throng, composed largely of women, old and young, coming to the next mass. Seven o'clock, 8, 9, each hour in its turn has a new congregation; at 10 o'clock a sermon, and in the evening the church is again packed.

The first two weeks of the mission was devoted entirely to women; and if anybody wanted to attend a Woman's Convention, there was the place. No men were allowed. Five thousand women confessed their sins and received the paternal benediction, "Go and sin no more." The other two weeks of the mission are given to men; but as many of them are prevented by their employments from attending church in the day time, women are then also admitted.

Fathers Busam, Hackspiel, Tisset, Durangue, McQuaid, Cavalieri, Gelinas, Du Brest, and Benoit, all Jesuits, have been hearing confessions until 11 o'clock at night, beginning at 5 in the morning. They were aided in this fatiguing duty by the secular priests, the secular clergy of St. Stephen's Church, Dr. McGlynn and his four assistants, of whom the young and pleasant Father Lynch had charge of the beautiful ceremonials of "the forty hours."

This mission will end next Sunday. Every Sunday with its seven services draws its 20,000 persons, and every week day an average of 5,000.

—The officers of the different branches of the Evangelical Alliance have issued their annual programme of topics for the week of prayer, extending from Jan. 5, 1873, to the 12th. The following are the subjects selected:

Sunday, Jan. 5.—Sermons. Subject: The foundation, security, and universal extension of the Christian Church.

Monday, Jan. 6.—Devout acknowledgement. Remembrance of God's mercy to the nation, to families, and to the churches; providential and spiritual blessings to ourselves; confession of sin.

Tuesday, Jan. 7.—Prayer: For Christian Churches; their increase in love, activity, fidelity to truth, clearer manifestation of the unity in the faith; for ministers, missionaries, and evangelists.

Wednesday, Jan. 8.—Prayer: For families; for sons and daughters of Christian parents; for a blessing on home influence and on the services and ordinances of "the Church of God;" for schools, colleges and universities; for children at sea or in foreign lands; for young men in business and professions; for servants, and for all in sickness and tribulation.

Thursday, Jan. 9.—Prayer for Kings, and all in authority; for the maintenance of peace; for increase of righteousness; for the spread of religious liberty; for the growth of sound knowledge; for contentment, concord, and good will among all classes; for the discernment of God's hand in National judgments; and for the removal of intemperance, immorality, and the sins which are "a reproach to any people."

Friday, Jan. 10.—Prayer: For mankind; for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, and the spread of pure literature; for the overthrow of all forms of tyranny and oppression; for the removal of every form of anti-Christ; for all prisoners and captives, and for the increase of that kingdom which is "righteousness, peace and joy in the Holy Ghost."

Saturday, Jan. 11.—Prayer: For Sunday Schools; for missionary, tract, and other religious societies; for the raising up and sending forth of more "laborers into His harvest;" and for the removal of hindrances to the spread of the Gospel, and the conversion of the world.

Sunday, Jan. 12.—Sermons: "Let the whole earth be filled with His glory. Amen, and amen."

Enterprise.

We do not know a better definition of the term "enterprise," than to say that the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company is its embodiment. Our people have long been of the opinion that the admirable machine manufactured by this Company, and sold throughout the world, is perfection itself; and yet scarcely a season elapses that does not find the Grover & Baker machines developing some new excellence. Just now the new adjustable treadle, the new thread take-up, and the new patent soap-cup are attracting general attention. By the aid of the latter improvement, the operator is enabled to use common thread with the same facility as good thread in sewing. The Grover & Baker warerooms in this city, at No. 150 State street, seem, by common consent, to be the Sewing Machine headquarters in Chicago. An auxiliary office to the one on State street has just been opened at No. 272 Wabash avenue, near the corner of Twenty-second street, for the convenience of citizens residing in the southern portion of the city. The new office is handsomely fitted with every convenience, and furnishes another practical proof that the Grover & Baker managers are determined to please the public.

Toys for Christmas.

Readers of THE TRIBUNE are requested to call at Schweitzer & Beer's toy and fancy goods store, No. 154 State street, near Monroe, and select their toys and fancy goods for the coming holidays. They claim they have the most elegant and extensive variety of goods in the Northwest, and the manner in which these are displayed is very attractive and pleasing to every one, as is shown by the crowd of people, young and old, that visit their establishment every day. The immense quantity and variety of toys for children of all ages is simply wonderful; also, their assortment of beautiful and useful articles for ladies and gents' presents is very complete and elaborate. Persons wishing to have the most choice selection, and also avoid the rush of Christmas week, should call early.

Christmas.

Attention is called to the fine stock of slippers which we are now displaying, and which we have put in especially for Christmas. We have a fine assortment of all styles and qualities, from the durable and moderate priced to the choicest toilet. Our fine toilets for gentlemen, made from patterns of our own design, are well worth examining. Elegant presents for Christmas can be selected from these, and the annoyances saved arising from getting patterns made up in single pairs. Bullock Bros., Wabash avenue and Twenty-first street, and No. 244 West Madison street.

Ladies,

Do not buy a velvet cloak or the velvet for a cloak until after you have seen ours. We are selling a good German velvet, 28 inches wide, at $6, $7, $8, and $9; a genuine Lyons cloak velvet, manufactured by Guinett & Co., at $12. We also have all the best makes of Lyons velvets below market price, as we have a large stock which have come too late in the season for us to hope to sell them all out unless at the great reduction which we have made. Cloaks and dresses made upon the shortest notice under charge of Mrs. M. M. Kendall, Hotchkin, Palmer & Co., No. 958 State street, near Twentieth street.

Kern's Business Lunches.

Our merchants and business men will be pleased to learn that Charley Kern, always famous for his merchant's lunches, has fitted up an elegant establishment at No. 177 Monroe street, between LaSalle and Wells streets, which will be thrown open to the public on Tuesday, of this week. No man understands better than Charley Kern just how to serve up a palatable lunch for business men. He will make this feature a specialty at his new establishment, and will be glad to welcome his old patrons in particular and the public in general.

Astonishing.

The progress made by the Wilson Underfeed Sewing Machine. Inventive skill has been taxed to its utmost and the result is one of the most perfect and desirable machines for general and family use yet produced. It is simple and easy to operate, is not liable to get out of repair, its work is of the best, as was shown by the first premiums awarded at the Northern Ohio Fair, and it is sold at a less price than any other machine of its rank. Salesrooms at No. 378 West Madison street, Chicago, and in all other cities in the United States. The Company want agents in country towns.

Silver and Plated Ware.

Edson & Goodrich, jewellers, No. 137 Twenty-second street, have received a large assortment of solid silver and plated ware, which is now on exhibition, and should be examined by persons intending to purchase. They have also on hand a valuable stock of other jewelry, suitable for holiday presents, which will be sold as reasonable as at any house in the city. Persons residing in the southern part of the city will find this establishment very convenient.

Dan. Miller's Headquarters.

Dan. Miller, in ante-fire times the genial and efficient superintendent of the Sherman House billiard hall, has recently associated himself with Mr. Kiesman in the proprietorship of the Grand Central Hotel billiard room, where he will be only too happy to make it pleasant for old and new friends. The Grand Central is situated on Michigan avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, and the billiard hall is one of the finest in the city.

Reed's Temple of Music.

The Messrs. Reed are now receiving a large stock of pianos, among others the celebrated Chickering. Prices satisfactory. Terms of payment to suit. Pianos to rent. Rooms No. 81 Sixteenth street.

THE HUMANE SOCIETY.

Report of President Brown—Smooth Shoeing and Overloading—Advice to the South Side Car Company.

The Society "Going for" the Cruel School Teachers—How Some Schools are Disciplined.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: We have to report that the condition of the horses in this city has greatly improved since our last report, and our agents (of whom we now have only one half the number that we have had for the past few weeks, owing to lack of funds) have had their attention called principally to cases of overloading and smooth shoeing. If we had the money to pay them, we should station an agent at the approaches to each of our bridges, where the most frequent cases of hardship to the poor animals occur. Will not some good citizens aid us in this direction? Our agent at the Union Stock Yards is doing a good work, and is gradually, but surely, causing a radical reform in the treatment of stock at that place. We find that, although the general condition of the horses belonging to the South Side Horse Railway was much better at the commencement of the epizootic than that of the West Side Railway, the former has lost by far the greater number of animals. There have been, as we are informed, only three cases of dropsy on the West Side, while there have been several times that number on the South Side. This we attribute to better medical treatment and care in the one case than the other. In this connection we would again repeat, what we stated some weeks ago, that it is highly important that the men having the care and charge of stock should be men of absolutely sober habits. We have also no hesitation in saying that the South Side Road would find it more profitable, as well as more humane, if they should use *two* lighter horses on their "one horse" cars, instead of one heavy animal, as at present.

Our attention has been called, during the past few days, to cases of cruelty to *children* in our public schools, which we propose to remedy, if possible, and we think that the great majority of parents in this city will gladly assist us in our endeavors to do so. Last week we reported on the cruelty of keeping the children out of doors in cold weather, waiting for the opening. We have now to report a mode of punishment or training in vogue, which seems to us cruel in the extreme. In one school, some of the children, in marching down stairs at the close of the day, did not keep step (probably the poor little things were so glad to get out that they, childlike, *forgot* what they were doing), when the *whole* number were compelled to march up one flight of stairs and down another, as we are informed, *thirty-two times* on one occasion, and *nineteen times* on another. Among these children was a lame boy. To quote the quaint language of a letter I have received from one of the sufferers, handed to me by his father—"If you had asked any of the boys the next day how they felt, they would have told you that they did not care about marching up and down stairs to-night." There are other abuses in our schools, such as keeping the children over hours, making them study at home of nights, and the like, which will receive our consideration in due time.

Reports have come to us that the keeper of the pound in Hyde Park is habitually guilty of gross cruelty to the animals under his charge, keeping them for whole days without food or water, and the like. There *should* be humane thought enough in the residents of that place to remedy this, without troubling us therewith. Respectfully,

EDWIN LEE BROWN, President.

THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Meeting of the Board of Managers—Election of an Assistant Librarian—Rules for the Reading-Room.

A meeting of the Board of Managers of the Public Library was held yesterday afternoon, President Hoyne in the chair. Present, Messrs. Sheahan, Hayes, Rosenthal, Queal, and Shorey.

The Joint Committees on Library and Administration reported they had decided upon Miss Westcott as Assistant Librarian.

The Committee on Buildings and Grounds reported, recommending the appointment of another assistant.

The Committee on Rules reported a few, to cover the opening of the reading-rooms. They provide for keeping them open from 9 in the morning till nine at night, Sundays included.

Mr. Sheahan offered the following on the same subject:

1. That the Secretary of this Board shall act as Librarian, and shall have general charge of the library and reading-rooms, and shall be paid a salary at the rate of $1,200 a year.

2. That two assistants shall be appointed, the salaries to be at the rate of $600 a year, respectively.

3. That the reading-room shall be open continuously on each day, including Sundays, from 9 a. m. till 9 p. m., and one of the two assistants, or the Secretary, shall be always in attendance during the hours the library and reading-room shall be kept open.

The matter was laid over.

Mr. Rosher reported that he had heard from Baron Tauchnitz to the effect that the latter would furnish 1,249 volumes of his publications, unbound, at a discount of 50 per cent. He would also see that they were bound. As bound they will make 789 volumes, and cost about $440.

The purchase was ordered.

The salary of the Secretary and Librarian was made $1,200 for the present.

Mr. Queal offered a resolution thanking the Wesleyan Missionary Society of London for their valuable contributions. It was adopted.

The Secretary reported that there had been 531 books and pamphlets received since Nov. 2. The total number of books now in the Library is 1,297.

The Board adjourned.

Still They Come.

Admiring crowds throng daily to the elegant jewelry store of McElwain, corner of State and Randolph streets. The windows and show-cases are replete with the finest of diamonds, gold watches, and fancy goods for the holiday trade; while the superior card engraving in the latest styles, under the supervision of Mr. E. Brown, forms one of the many attractions of this establishment.

From the North Side.

I use the "new" Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine in my establishment, for making coats, and consider it the best sewing machine that I have ever used.

THOS. WALDREN, No. 606 Sedgwick street.

Main office and salesroom of the New Wheeler & Wilson, No. 338 West Madison street; Branch, No. 960 Wabash avenue. Burnham & Flannery, City Agents.

[Advertisement.]

McLain's Candied Castor Oil

is delicious and efficacious. McLain's Candied Vermifuge Bonbons resemble Cream Bonbons; sold in confectioners' shops. They are beautiful, delicious, and efficacious. Price, 25 cents. Van Schaack, Stevenson & Reid, Nos. 92 and 94 Lake street, are the general agents. For sale by all druggists.

The Bryant & Stratton Business College.

This Institution is just moving from its temporary rooms on Twenty-second street to its new and elegant apartments in the new building, southeast corner of State and Washington streets. The furniture is being put in place as rapidly as possible, and by the middle of the week Mr. Bryant will be ready to show the finest suite of rooms for the purpose to be found anywhere.

Coral Sets,

at Goodrich & Kirby's, of the most delicate hues and finest workmanship. Nothing finer ever brought to this market before. Diamonds, watches, jewels, etc., all selected expressly for the holiday trade. All wishing to purchase will consult their best interests by calling at this popular West Side Resort, corner Madison and Green streets.

Important Notice.

In consequence of the great rush on last Wednesday at the sale of unredeemed pledges by Lipman, at Butters' auction store, the sale will be continued on next Wednesday, Dec. 11, to close out the balance of pledges. It will be greatly to the benefit of purchasers for holiday goods to attend.

Seventeen Years a Caterer.

John Wright, formerly proprietor of Crosby's Opera House Restaurant, and for seventeen years one of Chicago's most popular and successful caterers, is out in a card in to-day's TRIBUNE, announcing his readiness to receive orders. Read what he has to say.

The Saratoga Geyser Water.

Buck & Rayner draw true Geyser at the "Spa."

Reappointed.

Simeon W. King has just been reappointed Commissioner for the State of New York by Governor Hoffman. Mr. King is Commissioner of Deeds for every State and Territory, United States Commissioner for this District, Commissioner for United States Court of Claims, Attorney-at-Law, Notary Public, and Passport Officer in this city. Office, No. 167 East Madison street, near LaSalle.

KILLED ON THE CARS.

Resolutions of Respect to the Memory of the Late Matthew Knowles and George F. Bacon.

Meeting of the Grocers' Association—Arrangements for the Funeral Services.

A full meeting of the Merchants' Exchange, to take action upon the sudden deaths of Matthew Knowles and George F. Bacon, killed in the recent accident on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, was held yesterday morning, at No. 4 State street, in the rooms of the Chicago Freight Association.

E. H. Willard, President of the Association, and of the firm of Willard, Bacon & Co., suggested that Vice President S. P. Farrington occupy the chair. Mr. H. N. May was chosen Secretary.

The Chairman feelingly stated the object of the meeting, and, on motion of William Stewart, appointed to draft appropriate resolutions a committee consisting of William Stewart and Colonel John Messer. While the Committee were out Mr. George Leslie made some remarks, wherein he paid a most glowing tribute to the characters of the deceased.

The Committee on Resolutions, through the Chairman, Mr. Wm. Stewart, reported the following, which, on motion, were adopted:

WHEREAS, By the recent shocking disaster on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, we have to deplore the untimely deaths of Mr. Matthew Knowles and Mr. George F. Bacon, prominent merchants of this city;

Resolved, That the deceased were universally known and respected as genial, refined, conscientious, and accomplished gentlemen; enterprising, upright, and honorable merchants; and their deaths have caused a wide-spread gloom, and created a void in the wholesale grocery trade, which cannot be perfectly filled.

Resolved, That to their bereaved and afflicted families, whose hearts and hearths are at once made desolate, we offer our profound condolence, in this their time of deep anguish and distress.

Resolved, That we are sincerely sympathetic with the respective firms with which the deceased were associated, in the great loss they have sustained.

Resolved, That we attend the funeral of the deceased, and that a copy of these resolutions be presented to each of their families, and also entered on our record as a lasting memorial.

After the reading of the resolutions, Mr. Jassett moved that the association attend the funeral of the deceased in a body, and the motion was adopted.

Mr. Geo. C. Cook said that he would suggest that arrangements be made by the association for the funerals of the deceased, so as to have them occur at the same time and place if agreeable to the friends. He then made some feeling remarks, after which he offered a motion that the Chair appoint a Committee to complete the arrangements for the funeral. The Chair appointed Mr. Wm. T. Allen, Mr. Geo. Sherwood, and Mr. Shearer. These gentlemen conferred together, and it is probable the services will take place from the First Presbyterian Church, where Mr. Bacon sometimes officiated as organist.

Mr. Willard, Mr. Bacon's partner, made a very eloquent speech, wherein he spoke of Mr. Bacon as a gentleman of rare worth, and whose career looked bright, promising great success and usefulness.

A remarkable solemnity pervaded the meeting, and the various members present, seemed impressed with the importance of being prepared for visitations so sudden and unexpected. On motion, the meeting was then adjourned.

The Committee appointed to confer with the relatives of the deceased were unsuccessful in their efforts to arrange the funeral to take place at the same time and place. Previous arrangements had been made by the friends and relatives of Mr. Knowles, whose funeral will take place at 10½ o'clock this morning, at the corner Madison and Robey streets. The remains of Mr. Bacon will be held on account of absent friends and relatives until Tuesday next. Due notice will be given of the funeral services. The following gentlemen have been appointed pall-bearers, and are requested to report at 10 o'clock this morning at the residence of the late Matthew Knowles, No. 350 Park avenue: Chas. Cloyes, Wm. Stewart, J. B. Briggs, O. S. Sprague, F. S. Rounds, A. B. Briggs, Samuel Ellis, and John Messer.

OPPOSED TO THE MILLER PLATFORM.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Apropos of your article on the Pennsylvania Railroad accident, I beg to assure you that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company do *not* use the Miller patent platform. Nor, I believe, do any of the roads in which that Company is interested. Certainly, the entire line between Chicago and New York, *via* Fort Wayne, is without this most most proper protection to life.

The merits of the Miller platform are, I believe, undisputed, and there can be little doubt that the Mifflin accident owes its horror largely to the absence of this appliance.

The exclusion of this great improvement from the Fort Wayne route has been so marked that I have several times endeavored to find out the reason; and I was recently informed by a gentleman who should know, that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are offended at Miller, and, therefore, will not adopt his platform. They may have a better reason; if not, perhaps the sacrifice at Mifflin will appease the anger of the Company. Very respectfully,

FRANKLIN MACVEAGH.

Reform Your Coal Bills.

Economy of fuel is the leading question of the hour, and is practically shown in the cook and parlor stoves and furnaces sold by W. A. Barlow & Co., corner of West Lake and Peoria sts., as hundreds can attest that have them in use. A full assortment just received, which they are offering at their usually low prices.

Fine Art Sale.

We would call particular attention to the sale of superb paintings to be made by Messrs. Elison & Foster, on Thursday evening next, at store No. 970 Wabash avenue. This collection, the property of H. A. Elkins, Esq., embraces many gems, and are worthy the attention of lovers of art.

Cass,

the fine clothier, Nos. 128 and 130 Clark street, is closing out a stock of 500 overcoats at 33⅓ per cent reduction. See them before buying. Fine suits and overcoats made to order at 20 per cent less than former low prices. Full satisfaction guaranteed or no sale.

The Boston Fire.

Since the fire, the town talk is, Steam Fire Proof Safes. On exhibition, and for sale, by Hanscome & Glover, No. 60 South Canal street, Chicago.

For Bathing Infants.

Burnett's Kalliston is soothing and cooling.

Cod Liver Oil.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.

FINANCIAL.

REPUBLIC Insurance Company IN BANKRUPTCY.

For the convenience of creditors in proving their claims I have prepared suitable blanks, which can be obtained at my office, 133 LaSalle-st., Room 20 Otis Block, where proofs will also be prepared without expense.

J. R. PAYSON, Provisional Assignee.

DIG

Out your over-due claims. We have an attorney in every town in the Union. Extra facilities for collecting everything collectable in any part of the country. Send for circular. FRASIER'S MERCANTILE COLLECTION AGENCY, 146 East Madison-st.

HOTELS.

Continental Hotel,

State-st., and Eldridge-court, Chicago.

ANDERSON & CO., Proprietors.

TERMS, $3.00 PER DAY.

Permanent boarders for the winter can secure first-class accommodations at reasonable rates. Also a limited number of table boarders will be taken.

BISHOP COURT HOTEL,

No. 511 West Madison-st.

Accommodations for a few families and single gentlemen. The most convenient hotel on West Side for transient. Hotel elegantly furnished. Everything entirely new. Bus and cars passing and repassing the door constantly.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Engagement of the distinguished Actress

MISS JANE COOMBS,

Who will appear in her famous rendition of

LADY GAY SPANKER

EVERY EVENING & SATURDAY MATINEE.

Another Brilliant Production at McVicker's Theatre.

LONDON ASSURANCE.

SUPERBLY MOUNTED. APPROPRIATE SCENERY. ELEGANT APPOINTMENTS.

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

Secure your seats.

JOHN DILLON as GRANBY GAG
At HOOLEY'S, Monday, Dec. 9.

NIXON'S.

MONDAY, Dec. 9.

LEO HUDSON,

The renowned equestrienne and dramatic artist, with trained blood horse BLACK BESS, in the popular spectacular romantic drama,

MAZEPPA,

With all its SENSATIONAL and THRILLING Effects.

To-night, Sunday,

SECOND GRAND CONCERT

By the renowned musical artists,

PRÆGER FAMILY,

With other attractions, in an

Entirely New Programme.

JOHN DILLON as MUGGLES
At HOOLEY'S, Monday, Dec. 9.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.

Monroe-st., bet. Dearborn and State.

Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels.

The most powerful and complete organization in the world. First appearance of the popular Comedian

BILLY RICE.

Immense success of the renowned Song & Dance Artists,

MACKIN & WILSON,

Received nightly with rapturous applause. The Great Characterist,

J. H. MILBOURN

In new and Graphic Portraitures.

THE NEW POLICEMAN—THE ANIMATED PORTRAIT—THE WATCH DOG.

Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.

Mrs. HOWARD ROGERS and MARIE LOUISE
At HOOLEY'S, Monday, Dec. 9.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.

Wabash-av. and Congress-st.

Enthusiastic Reception of the Scholarly Artist,

LAWRENCE BARRETT,

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 9, and every evening till further notice, production of Shakespeare's Tragedy,

HAMLET.

With new Scenery, Costumes, Decorations, and an Unexampled Cast. FRIDAY, Benefit of LAWRENCE BARRETT. Saturday, Grand BARRETT Matinee.

KATE MEEK & Miss EMMA CLINE
At HOOLEY'S, Monday, Dec. 9.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.

Randolph-st., between Clark and LaSalle.

MONDAY, Dec. 9, and every evening and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, first appearance of Hooley's new

Comedy Company

In Henry J. Byron's latest society comedy, entitled

PARTNERS FOR LIFE!

And an apropos Operatic Bagatelle.

See small bills.

J. W. BLAISDELL & J. C. PADGET
At HOOLEY'S, Monday, Dec. 9.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ENGAGEMENT OF THE FAMOUS

LYDIA THOMPSON

And her entire BURLESQUE TROUPE. Monday evening, Dec. 9,

BLUE BEARD!

Introducing the entire company with all their wonderful specialties.

PARTNERS FOR LIFE
At HOOLEY'S, Monday, Dec. 9.

GLOBE THEATRE.

Monday Evening, Dec. 9, every night and Wednesday and Saturday Matinees,

MISS LELIA ELLIS,

The Fairy Star SAPPHO. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ellis, in their celebrated specialty,

THE BELLES OF THE KITCHEN.

Bobby Newcomb, Charley Howard, Miss Lula Delmay, Miss Mary Blake, and the Star Company in a New Bill, concluding with the Fairy Extravaganza entitled

PRINCE AMABEL; OR, THE FAIRY ROSES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT!

In consequence of the great demand for seats during Miss Thompson's engagement, the Box Office will be kept open on SUNDAY, from 11 till 3, and 6 to 9 p. m., when seats can be reserved.

UNION CATHOLIC LIBR'Y ASS'N.

LECTURE BY

Rev. Dr. McGlynn,

(Of St. Stephen's Church, N. Y.)

At St. Patrick's Church,

Corner Adams and Desplaines-sts.,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, DEC. 11, 1872.

Subject: The Christian Priesthood. Tickets, 50 cents.

JOHN DILLON in 2 CHARACTERS
At HOOLEY'S, Monday, Dec. 9.

MR. SULLIVAN'S

DANCING ACADEMY,

AVENUE HALL, 147 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.

A new class for ladies and gentlemen opens Monday, Dec. 9, at 8 p. m. Children's Class on Tuesdays and Saturdays at 3 p. m. The Hall to let for select parties.

Apply to MR. SULLIVAN, 35 Twenty-third-st.

MARTINE'S

DANCING ACADEMIES.

SOUTH SIDE—1010 Indiana-av., Open. Gentlemen's Class, Monday and Friday, 8 p. m. Ladies' Class, Thursday, 3 p. m. Juvenile Class, Tuesday and Saturday, 3 p. m. WEST SIDE—55 Ada-st., Open.

OYSTER SUPPER AND SOCIABLE

At the Christian Church, corner Indiana-av. and Twenty-fifth-st.,

Thursday Evening, Dec. 12.

A pleasant time anticipated. All are invited.

AMUSEMENTS.

SCOTT-SIDDONS READINGS.

RETURN OF

SCOTT-SIDDONS

The Managers of the [illegible] Course take great pleasure in announcing that in response to the universal request, they have succeeded in reengaging

THE GREAT HISTRIONIC ARTIST

SCOTT-SIDDONS

FOR TWO READINGS.

FRIDAY NIGHT,

Union Park Congregational Church.

ONLY APPEARANCE ON THE WEST SIDE.

SATURDAY NIGHT,

Michigan-av. Baptist Church.

ONLY APPEARANCE ON THE SOUTH SIDE—POSITIVELY LAST READINGS IN THE CITY.

[illegible]

HOOLEY'S NEW COMEDY COMP'Y
Opens Monday, Dec. 9.

BOURNIQUE'S

DANCING ACADEMIES

South Side—[illegible] Twenty-fourth-st., near Indiana-av. West Side—[illegible] West Madison-st., corner Bishop-court. Classes open at any time for scholars commencing.

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We solicit your patronage for all kinds of JOB PRINTING, which we are doing with neatness and dispatch at very reasonable prices.

GENERAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

Dr. J. Dooley, Veterinary Surgeon, member of the Veterinary College of Philadelphia, Pa., of 15 years' practice in England, and 10 years in the United States, is permanently located in this city, and offers to those having sick horses the benefit of 25 years' experience in the profession.

Testimonials from prominent citizens of Leavenworth may be seen at his office. Dr. D. gives personal supervision to the shoeing of lame horses. Also general shoeing, and employs none but first-class workmen.

DR. J. DOOLEY'S Veterinary Surgery and Horseshoeing Forge, 41 Harmon-court, between Wabash-av. and State-st.

DENTISTRY.

D. M. TOWNER & CO.

DENTISTS,

181 and 183 West Madison-st., northeast corner Halsted.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Artificial Sets	$10, $15, $20 and $25
Pure Gold Fillings	$2 to $4
Silver Fillings	$1 to $3
Extracting Teeth, each	50 cents

DENTISTRY.

A rare chance to make yourself or friend a present. Until after the holidays, I make and insert a first-class set of teeth for the very low price of $10; cheaper sets for $8. Now don't think or allow others to think for you, that you cannot get a No. 1 set of teeth for the above price, but come and see for yourself. I will convince you that you are mistaken, or [illegible] by giving you the benefit of a doubt that you will, just what I tell you, severally.

J. J. DUMON, 189 West Washington-st.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Supplies.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK,
OFFICE CLERK OF COUNTY COURT,
CHICAGO, Dec. 5, 1872.

In pursuance of instructions from the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, public notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at this office until the 12th day of December, 1872, at noon, for furnishing Cook County with all blank books, stationery, printing, etc., required for the use of the county for one year. Also all the meal, provisions, flour, butter, groceries, dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, medicines, etc., needed for the Insane Asylum, County Poor House, County Hospital, and County Jail, for one year, ending Dec. 31, 1873, to be delivered at such places and at such times as the County may direct.

All bidders will be required to enter into bond, with two sureties, to be approved by the County Clerk, in a sum sufficient to guarantee the faithful performance of the contract, the county reserving the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed expedient to do so.

Payments to be made promptly, in cash, immediately after the bills shall have been audited by the Board.

All proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Supplies," and addressed to, and deposited with, the County Clerk of Cook County.

JOSEPH POLLAK, County Clerk.

RESTAURANT.

JOHN DAEMON. W. SIEBELIST.

GREAT WESTERN RESTAURANT,

147 and 149 South Clark-st.,

CORNER MADISON-ST.

SQUARE DEALING.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ATTENTION!

Grand opening at 163 Blue Island-av., on Monday evening, Dec. 9, when the choicest of liquors, together with a first-class lunch, will be on hand. All our friends are respectfully invited to attend.

WM. KERR, A. ROSENSTEIN, Proprietors.

ANOTHER NEW CHROMO.

WHY THE HENS DON'T LAY.

A fine, humorous Picture that tells its own story, to be given away to each customer of THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO., 128 West Washington-st. and 132 Twenty-second-st.

CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS.

In different languages. Binding in Velvet, Morocco, and cheaper styles. The largest stock in the city.

THOS. J. BIRCHLER, 412 South Clark-st.

A CARD.

All persons suffering from Catarrh, can learn of a sure cure by sending stamp for reply to DR. C. R. SYKES, 158 West Randolph-st., Chicago. Consultation free. (One flight up.)

Vessel Dockage,

At J. L. HATHAWAY'S Dock,

COR. MARKET AND RANDOLPH-STS.

WANTED--MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED--A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, WITH TWO or three years' experience in a prescription drug store. Apply to HUYCK BROS., No. 225 West Lake-st.

WANTED--A YOUNG MAN; MUST BE A RAPID penman, quick and accurate at figures, and willing to commence on a moderate salary. Address, by letter, G & A, care of Times.

WANTED--A GOOD CORRESPONDENT CLERK. Address in handwriting, with references and salary required, R 78, Tribune office.

WANTED--A YOUNG MAN FOR A RAILROAD office; must be a good penman and quick at figures. Address, with references, R, Carrier 22.

WANTED--IMMEDIATELY--A DRY GOODS clerk; one who can speak English and German preferred; must understand his business. Apply at 534 Twenty-sixth-st., from 10 to 12.

WANTED--ENTRY-CLERK AND CASHIER, NOT over 18 years of age; must reside in city with parents or guardian and have first-class references; no other need apply; on Monday from 9 to 10 a. m., at A. GOLDSMID'S Loan Office, 466 State-st.

WANTED--A SHIPPING-CLERK IN A STORE ON South Water-st. Address L 28, Tribune office.

WANTED--A GOOD GERMAN PRESCRIPTION druggist; one who understands the business perfectly. Apply 266 South Halsted-st.

WANTED--A DRUG CLERK WHO HAS SAVED A few hundred dollars; for a steady man a good situation. Address K 15, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED--YOUNG MAN IN A GROCERY STORE. References required. Call at 101 Fourteenth-st.

WANTED--A GOOD SALESMAN IN THE GROCERY business; only such need apply at GOLDEN TEA STORE, corner Twenty-second-st. and Indiana-av.

Trades.

WANTED--SOAPMAKER--A COMPETENT MAN who understands making yellow soaps, to take charge of this branch of a large manufactory in the West. Address, giving full name of applicant and name of present employers, Post-Office Box 112, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED--A WOODWORKER AND IRONER TO build six express wagons; none but first-class workmen need apply. Call at 161 South Halsted-st., Monday morning before 11 o'clock.

WANTED--BOOKBINDERS, ONE FIRST-CLASS clothwork forwarder, and one casemaker, at COX & HENDERSON'S Steam Book Manufacturing House, 103 and 105 South Canal-st.

WANTED--A FIRST-CLASS BOOTMAKER TO work on fine sewed boots; steady employment given, at 199 Thirty-first-st.

WANTED--TWO GOOD JOB TINNERS. CALL at 111 West Madison-st., in basement, at 8 a. m. Monday morning.

WANTED--A BOY WHO UNDERSTANDS CARVing picture frame moulding; also a man or boy who understands polishing and ebonizing. Apply to SCHRAM BROS., 208 and 210 East Van Buren-st.

WANTED--TWO FIRST-CLASS SEWED-BOOT makers; must go to work on Monday. 211 West Madison-st.

WANTED--PRINTER WHO IS GOOD MANAGER, to take general charge, one who can estimate on work. Address B 34, Tribune office.

WANTED--A PLUMBER AND HELPER AT A. W. MURRAY'S, 767½ West Madison-st., Owsley's Block, Monday morning.

WANTED--TWO FIRST-CLASS WAGON MAKERS; those accustomed to working on fire apparatus preferred. Apply to 325 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED--A GOOD HORSE-SHOER (IRISH PREferred) at 28 Blue Island-av., on Monday.

WANTED--A CARRIAGE-TRIMMER, MONDAY, at 323 State-st.

WANTED--FIRST-CLASS MALE COOK. APPLY at Ocean House.

WANTED--A RULER, ONE WHO UNDERSTANDS blank book work. To one who can advance $500 or $300 a permanent situation, with security. Address T 77, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED--PERSONS BETWEEN THE AGES OF 21 and 60 years, who can furnish good recommendations as to character and business capacity, and are willing to devote their time energetically to business, can learn of good paying situations by addressing for one week K 32, Tribune office.

WANTED--A COMPETENT PARTY TO TAKE THE agency for the new subscription book, "The Dangerous Classes of New York," by Charles L. Brace, of the New York Children's Aid Society. For Chicago and the Northwest, one already in the business preferred. Address CHAS. E. MILLS, General Agent, care Wynkoop & Hallenbeck, 113 Fulton-st., New York.

WANTED--FIVE MEN TO ENGAGE IN A PAYing and honorable business; none but intelligent business men need apply. Address V 83, Tribune office.

WANTED--A YOUNG MAN TO DO MY COLLECTing and keep my books, and is willing to work cheap this winter; one acquainted with the livery business preferred. Address A. EATON, 85 and 87 South Halsted-st.

WANTED--EXPERIENCED HOUSE BOY, 16 TO 18 years old, for table, fires, boots, &c. 377 Michigan-av.

WANTED--AN EXPERIENCED SOLICITOR FOR Commercial Travellers' National Association. Apply to E. M. COFFIELD, General Baggage Department C., B. & Q. R. R., Central Depot.

WANTED--A YOUNG MAN TO SELL CANNED goods, &c.; must have some experience as a drummer, and have good references. Address F 42, Tribune office.

WANTED--IN OUR LAW OFFICE A SMART, ENterprising law student. HILLIS & CHRISTIAN, Attorneys, 18 Honore Block.

WANTED--CANVASSERS FOR A DAILY PAPER. Also good reliable boys to carry routes. Apply on Monday, between 8 and 9 o'clock, at 58 West Lake-st.

WANTED--A YOUNG MAN WITH SOME EXPErience of outside work for a commission house. Address, with references, Y 78, Tribune office.

WANTED--50 CANVASSERS. GOOD RELIABLE men; none others need apply; business entirely new; no competition. NASON & WARNE, 125 South Clark-st., Room 85.

WANTED--A MAN TO CANVASS FOR COAL. APply Monday, between 8 and 10 a. m., at No. 2 Market-st.

WANTED--100 CORD-WOOD CHOPPERS FOR Ohio; one year's work; part fare paid to those having baggage; also, 1,500 levee laborers for the South; cheap fares. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st.

WANTED--TWO EXPERIENCED CANVASSERS on salary; none but those having had large experience need apply between 9 and 11 a. m. at Room 7, Tribune Building.

WANTED--A FEW GOOD AGENTS TO SELL NEW goods; profits large. Call on or address H. W. A. NOTT & CO., basement, 18 North Canal-st. Send 50 cents for sample.

WANTED--A MAN OF THOROUGH EXPERIence and presentable appearance, as advertising solicitor for the National Hotel Reporter. To a man of strict sobriety and active industry, a permanent position will be given at a good weekly salary. None but strictly first-class men need apply at the Reporter office, No. 63 South Canal-st. FRANK GLOSSOP, editor and business manager.

WANTED--TWO ACTIVE, EXPERIENCED CANvassers for the city, for the best paying and most taking agency in America. Large pay guaranteed. None but experienced men need apply. Small capital needed. Apply at office of Our Fireside Friend, 103 Sixteenth-st., corner State.

WANTED--TO LEAVE TO-NIGHT, 50 MEN FOR California & Texas, and Cairo & Fulton Railroad, and levees. Plenty of work at highest wages. Apply at 29 West Randolph-st., from 11 to 4 o'clock. C. V. SNELL & CO., Agents.

WANTED--THREE MEN TO SELL TEA. GOOD pay. Apply after 9 a. m. 281 West Madison-st. W. E. LATHROP.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED--A WET NURSE AT 214 SAMPSON-ST.

WANTED--A GOOD GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK in a family of three. Inquire at 63 Judd-st.

WANTED--A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a private family; need not do any washing. Inquire at 89 West Jackson-st.

WANTED--COOK AND CHAMBERMAID--TWO thoroughly competent girls can secure good situations by applying at 965 Michigan-av.; references required.

WANTED--COOK AND DINING-ROOM GIRL--136 Throop-st.

WANTED--A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, at 825 State-st.; a German or Swede preferred.

WANTED--A YOUNG GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK; work light; German or Swede preferred. 207½ Walnut-st.

WANTED--A STEADY GIRL, WHO IS A GOOD cook, washer, and ironer, for general work in a small family; wages liberal; must bring good reference. Call Monday morning, at 916 Michigan-av.

WANTED--A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 156 East Erie-st.

WANTED--A SWEDISH OR NORWEGIAN GIRL, from 14 to 16 years of age, to do general housework for a small American family; must understand English. Call at 274 North Wells-st.

WANTED--A GOOD COOK, AT 23 SOUTH HALsted-st., between Madison and Washington; none but Swedes or Germans need apply.

WANTED--A COOK COMPETENT FOR A BOARDing-house; good wages and permanent place to a reliable person, at 499 South Dearborn-st., near Twenty-ninth-st.

WANTED--GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON for small family. 1133 Wabash-av.

WANTED--A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, at 639 Mitchell-st.

WANTED--NURSE GIRL--GERMAN OR SCANDInavian preferred. 653 West Monroe-st.

WANTED--GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in private family; German or Swede preferred, at 1178 Michigan-av.

WANTED--AN EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR SEWing and second-work. Apply at 19 Lake-av.

WANTED--A COMPETENT COOK IMMEDIATELY at 406 Michigan-av.

WANTED--GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good wages. Apply at 31 South Halsted-st.

WANTED--A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family. Inquire at ... No. 184 State-st.

WANTED--A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL TO ASSIST cook and wash dishes. Central House, 48 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED--A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL, ONE WHO thoroughly understands cooking, washing, and ironing; Swedish, German, or Norwegian. 1167 Wabash-av.

WANTED--A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONer for general housework; one willing to make herself useful. 846 Michigan-av.

WANTED--AT 1139 INDIANA-AV.--A DININGroom girl; private boarding-house.

WANTED--A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; German, Swede, or Norwegian preferred; to a competent girl good wages will be paid. Apply 1265 Prairie-av.

WANTED--A GOOD WOMAN AS PASTRY COOK at Lewis House, 168 Wabash-av.

WANTED--A SERVANT GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a family of four. 250 Warren-av.

WANTED--IMMEDIATELY, A SECOND GIRL, AT 333 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED--2 GOOD GIRLS TO DO KITCHEN work, at 281 Wabash-av.

WANTED--AT 965 MICHIGAN-AV., GOOD COMpetent girl for dining-room and chamber-work.

WANTED--A GOOD COOK, 2 DINING-ROOM girls, and a girl for general housework. Good wages. Apply at 42 Hubbard Court.

WANTED--A KITCHEN AND A NURSE GIRL; small family, ... 65 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

Domestics--Continued.

WANTED--A GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSE WORK; good wages. 166 South Wood-st.

WANTED--A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; comfortable place and good pay. Apply soon at 1001 State-st., near Twenty-second.

WANTED--A GOOD GIRL AS COOK IN A PRIvate boarding house. 211 Illinois-st., North Side.

WANTED--A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children at 834 Indiana-av. Apply Monday, from 9 to 11 o'clock a. m.

WANTED--A COMPETENT GERMAN OR SWEDE second girl. Apply at 878 Prairie-av.

WANTED--A GOOD COOK, ALSO SECOND GIRL. German or Swede preferred. 1271 Indiana-av.

WANTED--A SMART GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of three. American preferred. Pleasant home and good wages. Apply at 151 South Leavitt-st., to-day or Monday.

WANTED--A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK AND learn dressmaking; family small. Inquire at 653 State, near Thirteenth-st.

WANTED--IN A PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE a good cook; good wages to a responsible person. Inquire at 150 Illinois-st.

WANTED--A GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL TO do general housework in small family, at 186 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED--A FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 1184 Wabash-av.

WANTED--A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in private family. Apply Monday morning, at 277 West Randolph-st.

WANTED--A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, northwest corner Indiana-av. and Thirteenth-st.

WANTED--A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Inquire at 166 West Harrison-st. MRS. WISHART.

WANTED--GIRLS FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in town and country; Swedes, Norwegians, German, or any other nation. Intelligence Office, 889 State-st., corner Eighteenth, over drug store.

WANTED--A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good cook. Apply at 35 South Peoria-st.

WANTED--A TIDY GIRL, WITH REFERENCES, for general housework, in small family; $3 per week. Apply after Monday, 23 Centre-av.

WANTED--A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENeral housework; none other need apply. 139 Twenty-sixth-st.

WANTED--A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer at 281 Prairie-av.

WANTED--A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Apply at 1474 Indiana-av.

WANTED--A GIRL WHO IS A NO. 1 COOK. Good wages. Apply at 288 West Lake-st. No Irish need apply.

WANTED--A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer. No others need apply. Wages, $4 per week. Call at 899 Washington-av.

WANTED--A GERMAN OR NORWEGIAN GIRL to do general housework and plain cooking; good references required; no others need apply. 67 Twenty-third-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED--A WOMAN AS SEAMSTRESS, AND to help take care of children. 40 Union Park-place.

WANTED--A FIRST-CLASS SHIRTMAKER; must be well posted in the business. Address for 2 days X 88, Tribune office.

WANTED--OPERATORS ON THE "NEW" Wheeler & Wilson; also, basters and pressers wanted at 306 Sedgwick-st.

WANTED--A FIRST-CLASS OPERATOR ON THE Grover & Baker sewing machine; none but first-class need apply to corner Chicago-av. and Cass-st.

WANTED--25 DRESSMAKERS AND TRIMMERS; none but first-class and rapid workers need apply. Application to be made before 9 a. m. HUNT, BARBOUR & CO., 108 East Madison-st.

WANTED--A FIRST-CLASS DRESS CUTTER AND fitter. Apply on Monday, with recommendations, to Mrs. CARDER, 255 West Madison-st., up stairs.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED--WASHERS AND IRONERS--LAUNdry, 426 West Madison-st. (basement).

WANTED--A PROTESTANT GIRL, 16 TO 18 years of age, as nurse for two little girls; references required. 1297 Indiana-av.

WANTED--A COMPETENT LAUNDRY WOMAN; must give first-class references, and be perfectly competent. Apply at 120 Calumet-av., Monday, between 6 and 8 p. m. W. F. COOLBAUGH.

WANTED--A SMART SALESLADY NOR HOLIday trade in West Side notion store; must speak German. Address, stating salary expected, G 41, Tribune office.

WANTED--1 FIRST-CLASS STARCHER AND ONE good ladies' clothes ironer, at the American Steam Laundry, 129 West Madison-st.

WANTED--3 FIRST-CLASS LADY CANVASSERS on salary to work on a leading publication; only those having had large experience need apply at Room 7, Tribune Building.

WANTED--A GIRL TO DO WORK ON CIGAR boxes, trimming and lining; one that is acquainted with the work. Apply No. 168 Ewing-st.

WANTED--A WET NURSE TO TAKE CHARGE of an infant at home of the nurse. Apply Monday p. m. at 92 Canalport-av.

WANTED--4 OR 5 EXPERIENCED BOXMAKING girls; good wages. Apply CHICAGO PAPER BOX CO., 77 Fifth-av.

WANTED--A HEALTHY WET NURSE. APPLY at the Tremont House, Room 63, private entrance on Congress-st.

WANTED--A YOUNG LADY CLERK FOR THE holiday trade. Address, naming reference, S 22, Tribune office.

WANTED--BINDERY GIRLS--15 EXPERIENCED folders and sewers; none other need apply, at COX & HENDERSON'S Steam Book Manufacturing House, 103 and 105 South Canal-st.

WANTED--GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF A BABY, AT 84 South Morgan-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A GENTLEMAN AGED 33 as bookkeeper or assistant. Address W. DANGERFIELD, Post Office, St. Paul, Minn.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG MAN OF good steady habits as clerk in some wholesale or retail store; has had some experience in a grocery store; wants to learn the business; salary no object. City references, and best of references given by 5 or 6 of the leading merchants where he formerly lived. Address ABERDEEN HOUSE, No. 28, for 4 days. R. A. FOX.

SITUATION WANTED--IN PRODUCE COMMISsion or grocery; am well acquainted. Reference given. Address L 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--AS COLLECTOR, CASHier, salesman, or clerk, in an office; best of city references given. Address for one week D 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--EVENING EMPLOYMENT, by a first-class accountant and bookkeeper; has employment during the day; best city references. Address N A, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--A YOUNG MAN OF LARGE commercial experience, practically familiar with the correct forms of conducting business, and acquainted with the standing of Western merchants, wishes to make an engagement from Jan. 1, 1873, with a good house, either as general bookkeeper, manager of office, or financial man. To those wanting such a man in their employ, the best city references can be furnished as to character, responsibility, and capacity. Address P. O. Box 342.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG MAN AS bookkeeper or clerk of any kind; can also run stationary engine; best of references given. Address Y 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A COMPETENT DRUG and prescription clerk who understands wholesale and retail trade, and is conversant with English and German; best of references given. Address QUERCUS, P. O. Box 1092, Aurora, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED--AS BOOKKEEPER; REFER to present employers. Address B 96, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--A COMPETENT YOUNG man of good habits desires employment in a wholesale house; will accept any position and endeavor to merit promotion. Address S 67, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--IN A REAL ESTATE OFfice, to do writing and learn the business; writes legibly, and is of steady habits. Address V 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--IN A PRODUCE OR COMmission store by a middle-aged man not afraid of work. Wages moderate. Address B 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG MAN IN hardware, iron, or woodwork; three years' experience; competent, and recommended as being honest, prompt, reliable, and worthy the most unlimited confidence. Address Z 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--IN A WHOLESALE HOUSE by an experienced bookkeeper, who refers to present employers. Address P. O. Box 125.

SITUATION WANTED--A THOROUGHLY PRACtical bookkeeper, well known in this city, with the highest references and undoubted security. Address J O T, 361 West Indiana-st.

SITUATION WANTED--AS CLERK IN RETAIL store, by a man of 4 years' experience; best reference. Address W 22, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG ENGLISHman, who speaks French and German, as assistant bookkeeper or storeman. E 82, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG MAN AS corresponding clerk, amanuensis, bank messenger, or collector. Is a short-hand writer. Highest testimonials. A 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--AS BOOKKEEPER AND cashier; fully competent; good reference; strictly temperate. Address P 13, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--HOTEL CLERK WITH large acquaintance will be open for engagement from January 1, 1873, with some first-class hotel in Chicago or country. Address M 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--IN A GOOD GRAIN COMmission house as correspondent and book-keeper, by a man who can influence a large shipping trade. Address W 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--AS BOOKKEEPER OR general clerk, or as secretary, by a young man of large experience; highest city references. Address L 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper desires a set of books to keep evenings; good references and terms moderate. Address S 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--AS CORRESPONDENT, assistant bookkeeper, or clerk; good penman and not afraid of work. Address Y 43, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED--A YOUNG MAN WISHES a job of tailoring. Inquire at 324 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A FIRST-CLASS MILler. Address CHAS. BISCHOFF, Newcastle, Henry County, Ind.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A FIRST-CLASS, EXperienced steady blacksmith; wants a permanent situation. For reference, inquire of BUCHANAN, CARPENTER & CO., 262 Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG MAN, UNmarried, as gardener. He has ten years' experience and is in every way capable. Address GARDENER, 830 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED--AS WATCH JOBBER OR watch jobber and salesman in a jeweller's store; fully competent to do all kinds of watch work. Address T 31, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--TO MILLERS--A THORough practical miller is desirous of a permanent engagement; 25 years' experience; highest references. Address R 90, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A FIRST-CLASS PATtern maker; eighteen years' experience; good references. X 73, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED--MALE.

Trades--Continued.

SITUATION WANTED--AS A SUPERINTENDENT, foreman, or salesman in a warehouse or sash, blind, and door factory, or builder's shop; have 15 years' experience, the last 6 years in this city. Address T 20, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED--AS COACHMAN IN A private family; well acquainted with the city; good recommendations; moderate wages. Address W 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--A YOUNG SKANDINAvian, well recommended, is used to take care of horses and carriages, wishes to get a situation as coachman. Apply at 298 South State-st.

SITUATION WANTED--AS DRIVER ON GROCERY or furniture wagon or as coachman by a young man. Can be seen at 83 Twenty-third-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG MAN AS janitor; understands steam, and can give good recommendations, if required. Address Y 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A BOY OF 14, TO DO chores for his board, and go to school. Call on Tuesday at 711 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG MAN (A Dane) as house-servant in a private family, nightwatch, porter; is a good penman, and speaks and writes English; can come well recommended. Address A 79, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--A MAN OF 40 YEARS, WHO has for the most of his life held places of trust in the East, would like a position where integrity and untiring assiduity will count; would like a place as janitor or inside watchman, if nothing better offers; am not in condition to choose business, and needs must walk for business to choose me; the very best of city references given. Address H H, 79 Twenty-fourth st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG MAN AGED 21. Willing to make himself generally useful. Address K 17, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--A LIVE MAN WILL BE open to sell goods for a first-class wholesale dry goods or notion house on 1st of January; is at present travelling in Illinois for a New York house; knows his business in all its branches; has a good trade and can sell it. Address TRAVELLER, office of Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED--PLACE FOR BOY 15 years old, to do chores for board and clothes for the winter. Call or address H, 322 Twenty-third-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG MAN IN A private family, to drive and take care of horses, or willing to make himself useful; do chores, or any kind of work. Address J. A. STENWALL, 159 North Bremer-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO would work for his board during the winter, if he had the privilege of attending school. Address, for three days, A 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG MARRIED man of steady habits and not afraid of work, a situation as porter in some wholesale house. Address S 68, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED--BY TWO YOUNG EDUcated Germans, who are willing to work and wish to learn English; salary no object. 171 Blue Island-av.

SITUATION WANTED--AS WATCHMAN. BEST city reference can be given. Address K 91, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FEMALE

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED--AS COOK, BY A PERSON of experience; no objection to help with the washing; best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at 11 Purple-st., South Side.

SITUATION WANTED--A NORWEGIAN WOMAN, good washer, living at 300 Cottage Grove-av., in the rear, wants to go out washing for families.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A GIRL--IN A PRIvate family to do general house or kitchen work. Apply at No. 361 Burnside-st.

SITUATION WANTED--TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework, by a competent girl. Either city or country. City references. Inquire at 179 South Morgan-st.

SITUATION WANTED--IN A SMALL FAMILY TO take care of children and to assist in general housework. Apply No. 12 North Elizabeth-st., on Monday.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A COMPETENT GIRL to do general housework in a private family. Good references given. Call Monday at 227 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG GIRL IN A private family to do general housework. Call at 170 DeKoven-st., between 9 and 4 o'clock.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FOR SOME EXCELLENT girls with references; all kinds of help supplied by Mrs. WHITTAKER, 243 North Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED--AS COOK OR SECOND cook, by the right party. Address J. HINES, 376 West Taylor-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A GIRL TO DO SECond work or housework, in a private family. Please call at No. 9 Brown-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A SCOTCH GIRL TO do second work and sewing, or take care of baby. Call at 29 Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED--IN A SMALL FAMILY TO do general housework. Call at basement door, 1227 Wabash-av., this week, on Monday and Tuesday.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A COMPETENT GIRL in a small family. Address 58 Hope-st.

SITUATION WANTED--TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family. Apply at 233 Third-av., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG WOMAN of good principle, with baby 10 months old, a situation in a small family; will work reasonable. Apply at 54 North Desplaines-st.

SITUATION WANTED--AS CHAMBERMAID OR second-work. Can be seen at the southeast corner of Wentworth-av. and Thirty-ninth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED--BY FIRST-CLASS GIRLS of all nationalities for families, hotels, boarding-houses, and restaurants. MRS. HAMILTON'S, 46 South Union-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED--BY TWO GIRLS; ONE AS cook, the other as second girl. Private family preferred. 302 DeKoven-st., West Side.

SITUATIONS WANTED--BY TWO CAPABLE GIRLS as cook and chambermaid; have good references. Apply at MRS. BATES' office, 10 Peck-court.

SITUATIONS WANTED--BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, one to cook, wash, and iron, and the other to do up-stairs work, in a boarding house or private family; good reference given. Please call for 3 days, No. 27 O'Brien-st., West Side.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FOR 3 SCANDINAVIAN, 2 German, and 1 Danish girl; also 2 girls from Canada; all with references. Parties having first-class places for good girls will find our office a satisfactory one to deal with. We have supplied over 1,300 places with competent help since the 1st of last July in this city alone. 138 West Monroe-st., STAR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE.

SITUATIONS WANTED--BY A NUMBER OF Swedish and German girls at the Scandinavian Employment office, 151 Clybourn-av.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A SECOND GIRL IN A private family or respectable boarding house. References if required. Can be seen Monday and Tuesday, at 166 Brown-st., West Side.

SITUATIONS WANTED--BY 2 RESTAURANT; 5 boarding-house cooks; 200 girls, with references, for housework; 5 girls for the country. Those looking for help should call at this office and pick from the hundreds constantly looking for situations from Monday morning until Thursday evening. Don't forget the No. and call and see the (BOY) GREAT WESTERN BUSINESS EXCHANGE, 141 West Washington-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED--A NORWEGIAN LADY who is a good seamstress, and has a good machine, wishes a place for the winter; can also help taking care of children, if desired. Please call or address 123 North Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED--EMPLOYMENT BY THE day or week, by a first-class cutter and dressmaker, and fancy needle worker; terms reasonable. Address H C S, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--A FIRST-CLASS DRESS and cloak-maker (from Paris), who understands fitting and trimming perfectly, is open for an engagement, or would take work home. Address W 88, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A GIRL, AS SEAMstress or second girl. Call or address, for 3 days, 217 Aberdeen-st.

SITUATION WANTED--AS SEAMSTRESS. Understands dressmaking, children's clothes. Can furnish machine; permanent place preferred. Call or address 1124 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG LADY AS seamstress in a private family; would also assist in housework. Inquire at 264 North Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG LADY AS seamstress in a private family; would also assist in housework. Apply at 284 West Twelfth-st.

SITUATION WANTED--AS SEAMSTRESS, OR TO do second work. Apply at 27 North Halsted-st.

SITUATION WANTED--AS SEAMSTRESS; WOULD assist in light work; can cut, fit; or as clerk. Call or address 429 South Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY AN EXPERIENCED dress fitter, will go out by the day. Address R H R, 809 West Adams-st.

SITUATION WANTED--AS SEAMSTRESS IN A family by the week. Can furnish machine. Terms reasonable. Address G 64, Tribune office.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED--BY AN AMERICAN LADY capable of taking charge of a family; would prefer a widower's family; best of references given. Address H 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--AS HOUSEKEEPER IN A hotel, or to engage to parties about to open a hotel. Good city references given. Address R 86, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A RESPECTABLE lady as housekeeper for a widowed gentleman; children no objection. Apply to 351 South Clark-st., corner Harrison, second floor.

SITUATION WANTED--AS HOUSEKEEPER--BY a widow lady having a little boy 3 years old; a widower's family preferred. Address, for 3 days, B 15, Tribune office. Reference given.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG LADY AS housekeeper in a small family. References given. Apply at No. 43 West Washington-st., Room 7.

SITUATION WANTED--AS HOUSEKEEPER BY an American lady of experience; widower's family preferred. Call at 163 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG WIDOW 25 years of age, as housekeeper in a private family, widower preferred; city or country. Address K 58, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG WOMAN OF experience and one thoroughly competent, as housekeeper in a well-to-do family, where there is both cook and chamber girls; can take full charge and oversee the household matter generally. Can come well recommended and give the best of references. Call or address Mrs. H, Hatch House, 20 North Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED--AN AMERICAN LADY of refinement and long experience, wishes to obtain a good situation as housekeeper, where she can have a quiet home for self and young daughter; salary no object. Address or call at 88 North Ashland-av.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A LADY AS NURSE or companion; has had experience; no objection to fever or small-pox patients; best references can be given. Address MRS. B, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--A LADY, PERFECT IN THE French and German languages, employed for many years in Germany and France as warden and female companion, wants a like situation; good treatment more an object than high wages. Address SCHUBERT, 40 Clybourn-av., upstairs.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG LADY OF refinement in a photograph gallery, or would accept a situation as saleslady in a toy store. Address L 97, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--TO IRON, EITHER LAUNdry or hotel, by an experienced hand; also to do chamber work. Address LAUNDRESS, No. 110 Second-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED--FEMALE

Miscellaneous--Continued.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG LADY AS copyist or in a photograph gallery. Can speak French and English. Call at 222 Butterfield-st., near Thirtieth.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A RESPECTABLE woman as wet-nurse, or as child's nurse; references given. Apply at 461 West Washington-st., for one week.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A HIGHLY RESPECTable young person, recently from England, to take care of children, or to wait upon an invalid lady; would make herself generally useful; salary not so much an object as a comfortable home; highest references. Address H 66, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED--YOUNG LADY CAPABLE of doing all kinds of nice work would like a situation as clerk or seamstress; can run sewing machine; pleasant place preferable to wages. Call or direct to S. W. corner Wood and First-sts., No. 310.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A NURSE OF LONG experience. Reference from the best physician in the city. Call or address NURSE, 329 South Peoria-st.

SITUATION WANTED--BY A YOUNG LADY AS clerk in a dry goods or confectionery, or holiday store, or write in an office. Call or address a few days M O F, 462 West Hubbard.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

TO RENT--HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen, at Central Hotel, 22 Market-st. Apply at Room 121, fourth floor.

TO RENT--HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT suite of rooms, suitable for four gentlemen, at 755 Wabash-av.; all modern improvements.

TO RENT--ROOMS COMFORTABLY FURNISHED at low rates to first-class parties. Apply at Westminster European Hotel, 871 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--TWO WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS ON South Side, and furniture (new) for sale. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

TO RENT--NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, ADAPTed for two or four gentlemen. House has modern improvements. 79 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT--TWO WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS FOR one or two young gentlemen. Inquire at No. 20 Archer-av., third floor.

TO RENT--TWO DESIRABLE SUITES OF UNFURnished rooms or singly, in a small private family; terms moderate. Apply at third door north of Illinois-st., on Cass.

TO RENT--A FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, AT 601 South State-st., up stairs.

TO RENT--WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, ONE large front room and one single room. Call Monday at 349 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT--ROOMS, FURNISHED, WITH OR WITHout board, one large, one single, at 269 Fulton-st., first-class.

TO RENT--SEVEN ROOMS, REASONABLE TO A good party, first floor; and furniture for sale. Apply 230 Sedgwick-st., near Elm, Sunday or Monday.

TO RENT--TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite. Apply at 150 West Adams-st.

TO RENT--TWO LARGE ROOMS AT 45 SOUTH Green-st., in second story, at $10 per month. Call at 815 Monroe-st. M. D. BABBITT.

TO RENT--A WIDOW LADY HAS A NICE FURnished room for a gentleman, with or without board. Address R 88, Tribune office.

TO RENT--SIX ROOMS OVER 264 West Madison-st. Inquire at 158 State-st. CHAS. W. STEVENS.

TO RENT--LOWER PART OF COTTAGE, 1457 Indiana-av., 5 rooms; hydrant in kitchen; $18.

TO RENT--PARLOR AND BED-ROOM, AND BASEment for cooking; $15. 82 Western-av.

TO RENT--344 WEST MONROE, NEAR ABERdeen, pleasant suite of front rooms furnished, without board; location first-class. Terms reasonable; references exchanged.

TO RENT--LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, SUITAble for two or more gentlemen. Inquire up stairs. 888 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--SIX ROOMS OVER 589 WEST MADIson-st. Inquire at 158 State-st. CHAS. W. STEVENS.

TO RENT--4 ROOMS, FIRST FLOOR; GOOD order, suitable for housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished, with use of basement. 502 South Dearborn-st., below Twenty-ninth-st.

TO RENT--A SUITE OF SIX ROOMS ON SECOND floor; location central and quiet. Inquire at 94 Price-place.

TO RENT--3 PLEASANT ROOMS IN THIRD STORY of the brick building corner Peoria and Randolph-sts., to man and wife, or 2 or 3 persons for sleeping rooms. Apply to G. CHACKSFIELD, 340 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT--TWO SUITES OF FINE ROOMS (UNFURnished) in Halsted-st. Opera House building, corner Halsted and Harrison-sts. Apply to J. H. KEELER, 165 Clark-st., corner Madison.

TO RENT--A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, FURnished or unfurnished. Apply at 179 North LaSalle-st.

TO RENT--SMALL, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED room, suitable for a single gentleman. References required. Inquire at 330 West Washington-st.

TO RENT--TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, connected; have stove, gas, and closets; also a desirable front room, which can be arranged with an alcove if desired, situated 2 squares from Union Park, convenient to street cars. Board furnished if required. No. 90 North Ashland-av.

TO RENT--DESK ROOM IN PLEASANT FRONT office. Inquire at Room 5, 130 South Clark-st.

TO RENT--LOWER PART OF COTTAGE NO. 65 Thirty-first-st., with or without barn; pleasant rooms, cheap.

TO RENT--A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, FURnished and taken care of, without board, at 548 Washington-st., between Reuben and Paulina; rent reasonable.

TO RENT--THREE PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, with water and gas, No. 520 West Lake-st.; suitable for housekeeping; rent $18 per month. By M. MAUGHAN, 113 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--THE UPPER PART OF DWELLINGhouse No. 24 Hunt-st., consisting of seven rooms, $18 per month, by M. MAUGHAN, 113 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--3 OR 4 FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH ALL modern improvements. Apply 58 South Curtis-st., near Madison.

TO RENT--AT HYDE PARK, ON LAKE-AV.--3 rooms; hard and soft water; $12 per month. Inquire at J. S. & R. SCOVILLE, No. 76 East Madison-st.

TO RENT--4 ROOMS, 2 CLOSETS, AND PANtry; can be divided into two or three parts; rent $15; at 677 West Erie-st.

TO RENT--6 ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPING. No. 15 Fourth-st., between Peoria and Sangamon-sts.

TO RENT--CHEAP--LARGE FRONT ROOM AND closet, furnished. 42 North Curtis-st.

TO RENT--ROOM, SUITABLE FOR TWO GENtlemen, in private family. Price, $12 per week, at 609 West Adams-st.

TO RENT--THREE ROOMS, WITH WATER AND woodshed, suitable for housekeeping; rear of 80. Apply at 84 South Sangamon-st.

TO RENT--TWO DESIRABLE FRONT SUITES, with first-class accommodations, furnished or unfurnished, for ladies and gentlemen, or single gentlemen, at 504 Adams-st., 1 block west of Union Park.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOMS IN NEW BRICK building, 349 Clark-st., corner Harrison, $12 and $15 a month, either suitable for two gentlemen.

TO RENT--PLEASANT FRONT PARLOR AND bedroom, neatly furnished, single or en suite. Rent moderate to permanent parties. Inquire 280 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--TWO NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms at 84 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT--FOUR ROOMS AT 711 MATHER-ST., between Halsted and Desplaines.

TO RENT--PARLOR AND BEDROOM, 183 SOUTH Morgan-st., corner Jackson; also a stable in rear. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT--TWO FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, suitable for two gents, or gent and wife. 622 West Madison-st., near Union Park.

TO RENT--ONE FRONT AND ONE SIDE ROOM, both furnished, No. 17 South Ann-st.

TO RENT--TWO OR THREE ROOMS FURNISHED, suitable for house-keeping to a man and his wife; Rent very moderate. Apply at 1583 State-st.

TO RENT--4 FIRST FLOOR PLEASANT FRONT rooms at 467 West Harrison-st. Apply at shell store, 279 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOMS ON SOUTH SIDE; quiet location to gentleman and lady, board for lady only. V 89, Tribune branch office.

TO RENT--HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS, FURnished, for man and wife, at 1307 State-st.

TO RENT--DINING-ROOM AND SECOND-STORY bedroom, at 207 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT--A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, SUITable for one or two gentlemen, at 746 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--SIX ROOMS, AND THE FURNITURE for sale at the lowest price, at 150 North Desplaines-st.

TO RENT--A VERY LARGE PLEASANT FRONT room, with or without board, suitable for gentleman and lady. 521 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOMS, WITHOUT board. Apply to E. W. HUTCHINSON, corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st., and 681 State-st.

TO RENT--CALL AT 346 WEST MADISON-ST. FOR a nice comfortable room for the winter at a moderate rent.

TO RENT--AT 1061 WABASH-AV.--A PLEASANT front room, suitable for two persons; terms moderate.

TO RENT--UNTIL MAY 1ST, THREE ROOMS AND three closets; very desirable for housekeeping; rent low. 841 West Lake-st.

TO RENT--TWO OR FOUR LARGE ROOMS, ON first floor, suitable for housekeeping; gas, water, &c. 307 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT--A LARGE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, 171 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT--UPPER PART OF HOUSE, NO. 1068 Wabash-av.; partly furnished; suitable for housekeeping; also, back parlor to rent.

TO RENT--A LARGE, FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, at No. 110 West Polk-st., down stairs, with stove, and with or without board.

TO RENT--OVER 284 WEST MADISON-ST., ROOMS suitable for doctor, dentist, or tailor; also one sleeping room. Apply to C. H. CARTRIGHT, 284 and 286 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM, ON Michigan-av., near Fourteenth-st., now occupied by a single gentleman, who desires an agreeable companion. Address, with references, F 57, Tribune office.

TO RENT--6 ROOMS, 199 WEST MADISON-ST. Furniture for sale at a bargain. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 134 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT--FURNISHED SLEEPING ROOM, 297 West Adams-st. Terms $10 per month.

TO RENT--NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITable for two or three gentlemen, in strictly private family; gas, bath-room, &c. 871 Michigan-av.

TO RENT--2 ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR OFFICE OR sleeping, near Post Office. 383 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--LODGING ROOMS, LOW, FOR THE winter, at 545 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED front room, 73 Fourteenth-st., suitable for gentleman and lady or two single gentlemen; board convenient.

TO RENT--FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED sleeping-rooms, single or en suite; very desirable and centrally located, to gentlemen only. Apply at 161 South Clark-st., Room 14, up stairs, between Madison and Monroe-sts.

TO RENT--9 SOUTH MAY-ST., BETWEEN Washington and Randolph, pleasant front rooms, well furnished, en suite or separately, suitable for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen.

TO RENT--FRONT ROOM UNFURNISHED. 288 West Lake-st.

TO RENT--FIVE ROOMS AT 164 SOUTH DESplaines-st.

TO RENT--ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, WITH BATH room, etc. Rooms very pleasant, 500 Michigan-av.

TO RENT--HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AND UNfurnished rooms, at 151 and 153 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT--NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite, fire and gas, with or without breakfast and tea; private family; references exchanged. 703 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ALCOVE ROOM, WITH fire and lights, $25 per month in advance, or will board two gentlemen for $50 per month. Address O 46, Tribune office.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOM, 121 EAST EIGHTeenth-st.

TO RENT--2 FRONT ROOMS, FINE CARPETS, &C., for dressmaking, dentist, or other light business; reasonable. Apply at rooms 337 West Madison.

TO RENT--A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM, GAS and fire, for an office or sleeping room; good location for business. LACEY & FAY, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT--LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED ROOM, with closet, for lady and gentleman or 2 gentlemen, with or without board, at 324 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT--THREE ROOMS SUITABLE FOR light housekeeping for man and wife. Apply on premises, 673 West Jackson-st., or of J. M. HOADLEY, 244 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--TO GENTLEMEN, A FURNISHED front room, with fire, gas, and use of bath-room, at 159 Third-av.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOMS, AT 1122 PRAIrie-av.

TO RENT--AT 262 SOUTH PARK-AV., FOUR rooms, second floor, cheap, to a good tenant to May 1. Inquire on second floor.

TO RENT--ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN FIND a nice furnished room in a private family, at 110 South Green-st. Apply Monday.

TO RENT--THREE OR FOUR ROOMS, CENTRAL location; $150 worth of furniture and fuel for sale, rent low; no questions asked; water in kitchen. Inquire in grocery, 309 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT--PARLOR, BED-ROOM, AND CLOSET, to gentlemen only. 121 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--7 ROOMS AND 2 CLOSETS, AT 722 West Madison-st., up stairs. Inquire at 367 Madison-st., up stairs. Rent $25 a month.

TO RENT--3 ROOMS AT 494 WEST MADISON-ST. Inquire at 367 Madison-st., up stairs. Rent $18 per month.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEmen, at 152 South Green-st., between Adams and Jackson. Bath, and all modern improvements.

TO RENT--HOUSE SUITABLE FOR HOTEL or boarding-house purposes; and barn room for 30 horses, all in good shape. ANDREW PEARSON & CO., 180 South Water-st.

TO RENT--AT 262 EWING-ST., SEVERAL NICEly furnished rooms, en suite or single; location good, rent reasonable. Call for three days.

TO RENT--3 FIRST-CLASS ROOMS TO AN American couple. Call or address HENDERSON, 108 South Canal-st.

TO RENT--4 ROOMS AND KITCHEN WITH water, etc., within a block of Madison-st. cars. Apply at 12 Laflin-st.

TO RENT--TWO LARGE UNFURNISHED PARlors, with or without kitchen, at 15 Eldridge-court, near Michigan-av.

TO RENT--UPPER FLOOR OF COTTAGE 563 WEST Erie-st., corner Lincoln; desirable and cheap. Apply on premises.

TO RENT--TO A SMALL FAMILY WITHOUT CHILdren, two rooms and two closets, in pleasant dry basement, only $10 per month. Call Sunday or Monday, at 118 North Paulina-st.

TO RENT--ROOMS AND BASEMENT; ALSO NEW two-story barn, at 239 Johnson-st.

TO RENT--A FURNISHED ROOM COMFORTABLE for one or two persons in a family of three. 337 West Washington-st.

TO RENT--FIVE ROOMS WITH CLOSETS AND pantry, in a new house on the upper floor, with water, to a small respectable family, corner of Butterfield and Twenty-seventh-sts.; rent $25 per month. Call at No. 45 Twenty-seventh-st.

TO RENT--BY H. F. ELDRED & CO., REAL Estate and House Renting Agency, 155 Monroe-st., elegant 6-story and basement stone front building, No. 319 Wabash-av.; very fine offices in the fine stone front building; also a good basement No. 142 Monroe-st. Beautiful 5-story and basement marble front building No. 355 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--HOUSE 138 VINCENNES-AV., 11 ROOMS, hot and cold water; will sell furniture, or rent furnished or unfurnished. Apply at house, or of W. H. SAMPSON & CO.

TO RENT--TWO NEW BRICK HOUSES OF 10 rooms each, on Prairie-av., near Thirty-second-st.; modern improvements, and never occupied. Apply on premises 1448 Prairie-av.

TO RENT--HOUSE 706 MONROE-ST., TWO-STORY and basement brick, with barn, 11 rooms, furnace, gas fixtures, laundry stove, bath-room with marble basins. POTWIN & COREY, 119 Franklin-st.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOMS AT 566 STATEst., first floor, for house-keeping, $30 per month.

TO RENT--SEVEN ROOMS ON THIRD FLOOR OF house 1300 State-st., with all modern improvements. Inquire of JOHN WHITE & BRO., 169 Archer-av.

TO RENT--ONE FURNISHED AND WELL-HEATed room, suitable for four gentlemen, at 53 South Halsted-st., between Madison and Washington, without board.

TO RENT--A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH fire and lights, by the day, week, or month, to some quiet party. Address D 57, Tribune office.

TO RENT--SUITE OF UNFURNISHED ROOMS TO gentleman and wife; no objections to light housekeeping; references required. 635 West Lake-st.

TO RENT--TWO OR THREE WELL FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen; gas, bath, etc. 170 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT--HOUSE OF 12 ROOMS. PART OR whole of furniture for sale. Inquire Monday, at 181 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT--$20, FIRST FLOOR (5 ROOMS) OF dwelling 185 Rucker-st. JNO. G. NICHOLSON, 53 East Indiana-st.

TO RENT--ONE NICELY FURNISHED BEDroom, with bath, water-closet, and clothes-press attached, for gentlemen only, at 70 South Morgan-st. $20 per month.

TO RENT--FOR HOUSEKEEPING, AT 192 WOODst., double parlors, bedroom, pantry, and closet, water in house, two doors from Van Buren-st. cars.

TO RENT--FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms. 71 Fourteenth-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st.

TO RENT--422 BUTTERFIELD-ST., 4 ROOMS UNfurnished.

TO RENT--TWO FRONT ROOMS, DELIGHTFULly situated on Wabash-av., near Post Office. A. H. McLEAN, 383 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN SUITE, FURnished or unfurnished, with or without board; also barn to rent. Call Monday at 31 Park-av.

TO RENT--A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM AND bed-room en suite, 651 Wabash-av., next door to Wright's Restaurant; key can be found in basement. R. FOWLER, 178 South Water-st., near Lake-st. bridge.

TO RENT--4 OR 5 ROOMS AT 338 WASHINGTONav.; terms reasonable.

TO RENT--3 ROOMS, $15; 4, $20; OR COTTAGE of 7, $35; street-cars pass the door. 631 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT--FOUR NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping. Also rooms by the day or week. Inquire at 635 Wabash-av., up stairs.

TO RENT--374 MICHIGAN-AV.--A LARGE, HANDsome room on the second story to rent, 2 front rooms on the third story, all handsomely furnished, rents low to good parties; house heated, all modern improvements.

TO RENT--THE UPPER FLOOR OF COTTAGE NO. 10 North Rucker-st.; $18 per month.

TO RENT--TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS, SUITAble for lodging, or light housekeeping. No. 369 Wabash-av., opposite Post Office.

TO RENT--THREE NICE ROOMS FOR HOUSEkeeping; furniture for sale; water and gas. Call at 365 Wabash-av., second floor.

TO RENT--ROOM--A PLEASANT FRONT ROOM and alcove; elegantly furnished; gas, fire, closet, etc.; without board, to gentlemen. 370 West Monroe-st., near Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT--AT 643 WEST MADISON-ST., A PLEASant front chamber; also, small bedrooms; with or without board.

TO RENT--A FURNISHED ROOM, FOR ONE OR two gentlemen, without board. Call at 136 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT--PLEASANT ROOMS. INQUIRE AT MRS. BALKAM'S Employment Office, 121 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOMS BY THE DAY, week, or month. 158 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT--FURNISHED ROOMS, HEATED; HOT and cold water, gas, closets, and use of bath-room, at 142 South Jefferson-st., near Adams.

TO RENT--COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS, with closets and use of parlors; rent, $8 per month each. 339 West Polk-st.

TO RENT--FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms, single and en suite, at Honore Block, corner Monroe and Dearborn-sts. Apply at Room 31.

TO RENT--FOUR ROOMS WITH FIVE CLOSETS and water; on third floor of 472 Wabash-av. Apply to H. S. EVERHART.

INSTRUCTION.

AT THE FRENCH, GERMAN, AND ENGLISH Seminary, 362 Calumet-av.--Evening classes for adults are now commencing in the above languages, taught by native teachers, at reasonable terms. Also, wanted--a few more pupils for piano.

A LADY THOROUGHLY COMPETENT TO TEACH French and English in a private family; no one need apply who is not competent to teach the highest branches in English. Call upon, or address, Dr. BENSON, 66 West Madison-st., or 445 West Jackson-st.

BOOKKEEPING--AS PRACTICED IN OUR LEADing business houses, taught; ladies and gentlemen; afternoon and evening, by BISHOP, accountant, 122 West Washington-st.

DRAWING CLASS FROM 7 TO 9 EVERY EVENing, except Saturday, at the school of Civil Engineering, 267 West Madison-st. Terms, $5 for 10 lessons, in advance; architecture, machinery, and free hand-drawing.

FRENCH LANGUAGE--MME. S. DE PELGROM NEWELL receives pupils at her residence, 296 Michigan-av.

MISS C. S. MANCHESTER WILL RECEIVE PUpils in elocution at 286 Michigan-av.; references, best Eastern Professors.

PRACTICAL INSTRUCTIONS IN ARCHITECTural drawing, with all its branches; also geometrical hand-railing and stair-building will be given on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings of each week, at the office of SMITH & COBB, architects, 146 East Madison-st., Room 14, Third floor.

PROFESSOR DELOULME'S TEACHING PARLOR is now at 301 West Monroe-st., between Aberdeen and Morgan. Piano, singing, French, Latin; terms moderate.

PIANO TEACHING--MR. S. G. PRATT WILL REceive a limited number of pupils on the piano. His studies with Kullak, in Berlin, eminently fit him for his vocation. Address care Lyon & Healy and Root & Sons.

TO HOUSE-MOVERS AND OTHERS--A GOOD house for sale. Having failed in getting a permit to move the well-known house of Mr. Morley, corner of Ada and Kinzie-sts., I will sell by private sale, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on Tuesday at 2 p. m. GEO. W. STOWE.

WANTED--TWO QUALIFIED MALE TEACHERS to take charge of public schools in desirable locations in Cook County. Apply to EDUCATIONAL BUREAU, 97 South Halsted-st.

WANTED--A FRENCH LADY TO TEACH MUSIC and French, must be a fine performer on the piano, and have good references. Address W 18, Tribune office.

WANTED--4 MORE PUPILS IN ELOCUTION AND vocal culture, to fill evening hours, after Dec. 12; terms reasonable. Address, by letter only, PROFESSOR, Room 1, 171 East Madison-st.

WANTED--INSTRUCTION ON THE FLUTE, convenient to Union Park. Call or address 50 Warren-av.

TO RENT--HOUSES.

TO RENT--BY WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL Estate and House Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

HOUSES--SOUTH DIVISION.

Two-story and basement brick house on Vincennes-av., near Thirty-eighth-st., 11 rooms furnished completely; furniture for sale or rent.

Large frame house on Wabash-av., near Fourteenth-st., 11 rooms; furniture for sale at a bargain; house rents for $100 per month above rent.

982 Butterfield-st., two-story frame house, 12 rooms, all in complete order; rent, $50 per month.

Two-story frame house on Twenty-fifth-st., near Wabash-av., 8 rooms, modern improvements.

Two-story and basement frame house on Egan-av.; rent $40 per month; furniture for sale.

Large frame house on Vernon-av., near Douglas-place, 12 rooms, all the modern improvements, for rent completely furnished.

152 Shurtliff-av., 9 rooms, $45 per month, completely furnished.

15 Vernon-av., new two-story and basement marble-front, 11 rooms.

Furnished house on Indiana-av., near Twenty-eighth-st., 12 rooms.

Furnished cottage on Evans-av., near Forty-third-st., 8 rooms.

WEST DIVISION.

Two-story frame house, 545 West Washington-st., 9 rooms, $50 per month.

756 West Lake-st., two-story and basement brick house, 11 rooms, $75.

800 West Washington-st., completely furnished, 10 rooms.

92 Ashley-st., 5 rooms.

661 West Indiana-st., 5 rooms.

888 Fulton-st., very desirable cottage, 7 rooms.

Stores, 562 and 564 West Madison-st., with dwellings above.

Three new three-story and basement marble-front houses on Laflin-st., near Monroe-st., 12 rooms each.

NORTH DIVISION.

Two-story and basement brick house, 126 Huron-st., near LaSalle-st., 12 rooms, hot and cold water, &c.; rent, $75 per month.

New three-story houses, Nos. 714, 716, and 718 North Franklin-st.

New brick houses, Nos. 172 and 174 North State-st., 10 rooms each.

New three-story and basement stone-front houses on northeast corner Indiana-st. and Rush, 15 rooms each.

New brick house, 164 North Dearborn-st., 15 rooms.

Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT--TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE 845 WEST Washington-st.; 9 rooms; $50 per month. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT--TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK house on Vincennes-av., near Thirty-eighth-st.; 11 rooms; modern improvements; completely furnished. Furniture for rent or for sale. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT--COTTAGE OF FIVE ROOMS ON THE northeast corner Paulina and Sixteenth-sts.; rent $15 per month. Apply at 179 East VanBuren-st., corner Fifth-av., up stairs.

TO RENT--LARGE HOUSE, 461 WABASH-AV., corner Eldridge-court. S. M. MOORE & CUMMINGS, 213 East Madison-st.

TO RENT--280 SEDGWICK-ST., 9 ROOMS; SOME furniture (new) for sale.

Dunning-st., near Lincoln-av., house of 8 rooms.

743 Sedgwick-st., 2-story and basement house; every modern convenience.

424 Fullerton-av., 2-story and basement house.

139 North Curtis-st., cottage.

Cottage corner Noble and Blackhawk-sts.

1022 West Adams-st., house of 11 rooms.

Two tenements of 12 rooms each, corner Beach and Harrison-sts.

136 South Sangamon-st., 3-story frame.

880 Burnside-st., house of 8 rooms.

Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, General Renting Agents, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block.

TO RENT--ROOMS--THE SECOND STORY OF NO. 96 West Madison-st., opposite Sherman House.

TO RENT--COTTAGES, AT $6, $8, AND $10 PER month; 45 minutes' ride; and I can sell you house and corner lot, near cars, for $1,700, payable $30 per month. EDMUND G. STILES, 275 East Madison-st., Room 11.

TO RENT--A NEW 2-STORY FRAME BUILDING, suitable for one or two families; 11 rooms; closets and pantries; good storage basement; water and gas. Apply at 313 Sedgwick-st., in the rear.

TO RENT--A VERY DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON Indiana-av., north of Twenty-fourth-st. Apply at office Real Estate and Building Journal, 19 Harrison-st.

TO RENT--A NICE EIGHT-ROOM COTTAGE, CORner of Carroll and Elizabeth-sts. Inquire of JAMES WALSH, 888 Carroll-st., to-day.

TO RENT--ELEVEN-ROOM, THREE-STORY OCtagon front, new brick dwelling, good barn, on Lincoln-st., $75. T. S. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

TO RENT--DESIRABLE TWO STORY FRAME house on Wabash-av., near Fourteenth-st.; completely furnished, furniture new, and for sale for $2,000. Rent $100 per month. In perfect order, and paying $200 per month from rented rooms. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agents, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT--A TWO-STORY, SIX ROOMS, ON LINcoln-st., second house from Washington-av. Inquire at 674 Washington, corner of Lincoln.

TO RENT--HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS, WITH CLOSets and water, 1681 Prairie-av., $30. Call at HENDERSON'S, 594 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT--A COTTAGE, WITH OR WITHOUT furniture, on Burnside-st., just south of Thirty-fourth-st., convenient to street cars. Inquire of J. McKINNON, 135 South Clark-st., or office of car barn, at Thirty-fourth-st.

TO RENT--A GOOD COTTAGE OF SEVEN ROOMS and closets, at $25 per month. 425 Park-av.; also the first story of 431 Park-av., containing five rooms, cellar, and closets, at $18 per month. Inquire at 429 Park-av.

TO RENT--FURNISHED HOUSE, 404 MICHIGANav., opposite Grand Central Hotel; all modern improvements, barn, etc. Apply on premises, or to PARKER, SPRAGUE & CO., Room 10, Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT--A NEW COTTAGE AND BASEMENT of 12 rooms on Stauntleff-av., just south of Thirty-first-st. Inquire at 313 Twenty-first-st., near Buddan.

TO RENT--NEW OCTAGON MARBLE FRONT house, 390 Chicago-av., opposite water-tower; furnace and all modern improvements. Apply at 220 Sedgwick-st., near Elm.

TO RENT--THE COTTAGE NO. 351 PARK-AV.; possession given at once. Inquire at 197 East Lake-st.

TO RENT--A TWO-STORY COTTAGE, 12x26, IN the rear of 302 Indiana-st., between Robey and Hoyne. Inquire at 247 Calumet-av.

TO RENT--WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, SINGLE or double rooms, well furnished; also a large double parlor, unfurnished, in a new stone front house, with all modern improvements; terms low to the right parties. Apply at 591 West VanBuren-st., second house west of Ashland-av.

TO RENT--THE CHICAGO RENTAL AND COLlection Agency, 21 Oriental Building, has houses, also rooms for housekeeping or otherwise, in all parts of the city.

TO RENT--TWO-STORY DWELLING ON CALUmet-av. Nine rooms on Archer-av. House on Charles Place, 20 rooms, suitable for boarding-house. By COHN & CO., 161 Harrison-st.

TO RENT--A HOUSE WITH 8 ROOMS, 4 CLOSETS, $25 per month, at 70 Wayman-st. Two rooms, $9. Three rooms, $10. Inquire at 136 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT--A PARTLY FURNISHED HOUSE OF medium size, eight rooms, with gas, water, bath, etc.; pleasantly situated on the South Side, convenient to horse and steam cars; would sell furniture if required; rent low. Address or call on G. DANIELS, 203 Kinzie-st., corner Dearborn.

TO RENT--COTTAGE HOUSE, 6 ROOMS, $25. Inquire Wednesday, 10th, 12 m., at 179 South Morgan-st.

TO RENT--207 TWENTY-SIXTH-ST., LOWER story of dwelling, 5 rooms, closets, pantry, and water, $15 per month. Inquire at 205 Twenty-sixth-st.

TO RENT--A COTTAGE HOUSE, NEARLY NEW, at Englewood; 6 rooms, hard and soft water, $25 per month. Apply to C. W. BOYNTON, 157 South Water-st.

TO RENT--DWELLING, 1136 WEST MADISON-ST. Ten rooms--bath room. Cheap to the right party. WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--A COTTAGE TEN ROOMS; 1675 STATEst. $35. Rooms over 245 Cottage Grove-av. $15. House, 119 Lake-av. $60. Nice house at Maywood, $40 per month. HESS, WHITNEY & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT--FURNISHED STONE-FRONT HOUSE, No. 311 Carroll-st., near Ashland-av. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT--HOUSE 971 WABASH-AV., NEAR Twenty-second-st., for a term of years. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT--DWELLING, NEAR UNION PARK, 7 rooms, by OMAR BUSHNELL, 85 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT--OR SALE, THE FURNISHED COTTAGE 1104 Indiana-av.; price, $1,350. M. C. BALDWIN, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 24.

TO RENT--TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, TEN rooms, Twenty-eighth-st., between State and Wabash-av.; $60 per month. Address H 87, Tribune office.

TO RENT--A COZY LITTLE COTTAGE (FIVE rooms) only three blocks from State and Thirtieth-sts.; furniture for sale at a bargain, or would rent furnished to responsible parties. For particulars, call 425 South Dearborn.

TO RENT--COTTAGE 1061 INDIANA-AV., $45 per month, if taken with the furniture; cheap. Call from 10 to 12 a. m., Monday.

TO RENT--A GOOD TWO-STORY HOUSE AT MAYwood, until May 1; to a prompt-paying tenant good terms will be given. G. A. HERRICK, 58 and 60 Lake-st.

TO RENT--HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT--NEAT FRAME COTTAGE CONTAINING six rooms, No. 1036 West Madison-st. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

TO RENT--A LARGE FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, east of Union Park, and furniture, carpets, and entire outfit for sale. For particulars inquire at 241 Warren-av.

TO RENT--A HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS ON NORTH Side; railway street; $30. Call between 8 and 11 a. m., A. T. GALT, 77 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

TO RENT--HOUSE 522 WABASH-AV.; 18 ROOMS. Apply at SIMONDS & CO., 122 Clark-st.

TO RENT--COTTAGE HOUSE 9 ROOMS, WITH water, gas, and stable. Southwest corner West Lake and Hoyne-sts. Immediate possession. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 142 La Salle-st.

TO RENT--GOOD COTTAGE IN NEIGHBORhood of South Side Rolling Mill, near Archer-av. cars. Rent, $15.

Tenement near Blue Island-av., $8. PHILO ALLEN, 123 West Washington-st.

TO RENT--A COTTAGE ON DEERING-ST., NEAR Archer-road cars, has water, &c. J. H. GILBERT, 123 West Washington-st.

TO RENT--TWO COTTAGES NEAR SOUTH SIDE Rolling Mills, and convenient to cars, water, &c. J. H. GILBERT, 123 West Washington-st.

TO RENT--COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS, NEAR MADISON and Western-av. E. B. PEASE, 79 West Madison-st., Room 2.

TO RENT--A NEW HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS, closets, &c., nearly furnished, for board of owner, wife, and infant child; to satisfactory parties a further inducement may be offered; references given and required. Inquire on premises, 544 Warren-av.

TO RENT--THE LOWER PART OF HOUSE NO. 35 West Hinsdale-st., consisting of 4 large rooms, 3 closets and buttery; basement for fuel, water in house.

TO RENT--26 ROOMS IN BUILDING CORNER OF North Wells and Hinsdale-sts.; water, gas, bath, and closets in the building, making it suitable and desirable for a boarding-house. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9, Bryan Block.

TO RENT--FURNISHED 6-ROOM COTTAGE 209 McGregor-st., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts., at $40 per month. Inquire at 1111 Prairie-av.

TO RENT--A WELL-APPOINTED COTTAGE ON South Side; if preferred the house will be rented and furniture sold. Ready for immediate occupation. Address X 94, Tribune office.

TO RENT--A 3-STORY HOUSE, OF 10 ROOMS, with modern conveniences, centrally located in good neighborhood. Inquire of J. M. HIRSH, 88 West Washington-st.

TO RENT--HOUSES.

TO RENT--THE SECOND AND THIRD STORIES of the fine marble front building ... Halsted-st., corner Tyler. There are ... besides closets, bath room, water closets ... also arranged for hot and cold water ... location for a hotel or large boarding house ... responsible parties need apply. For information ... at the office of the Davis Sewing Machine Co., ... South Halsted-st.

TO RENT--A HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS AND ... H. SCOVILLE, 173 Clinton-st.

TO RENT--STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT--BY W. H. SAMPSON & CO., ... Estate and House Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

STORES, OFFICES, &C.

Beautiful store, basement, and offices, ... Clark and Monroe-sts.

Very desirable offices 88 LaSalle-st., ...

New four-story stone front building ...

Two-story and basement brick house ...

New four-story and basement brick ... and 281 East Randolph-st.

Store 167 Twenty-second-st.

Second floor 28 State-st., over J. A. ...

Offices 128 East Madison-st.

Large public hall southeast corner ...

Very good offices and store 123 Fifth-av.

Two new four-story and basement ... 113 and 115 Fifth-av., very desirable.

Large brick building 1618 State-st.

Large banking office 143 East Madison-st.

Very fine offices southwest corner ...

Very choice offices southwest corner ... dolph-sts.

Beautiful marble front buildings ... son-st.

Stores and lofts 191, 193, and ...

A large list of stores, offices, and ... parts of the city. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT--A SPLENDID NEW STORE AND ... ment, size of each, respectively ... best business locality of the North Side ... low to a good party. Inquire on premises ... Wells-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT--VERY LARGE FRONT OFFICE ... can be converted into a suite of rooms ... West Washington-st., second floor. ... WICK BROS., furniture store underneath ... ANDREWS & CO., 170 State-st.

TO RENT--BASEMENT AT 22 MILWAUKEE ... Apply at 294 Randolph-st.

TO RENT--OUR TEMPORARY STORE ... on corner Michigan-av. and Monroe-st. ... offices. C. H. BECKWITH & CO.

TO RENT--OFFICE, SUITABLE TO A ... in Rice & Jackson's Building, corner ... and Jefferson-sts. Inquire at Room 8 ...

TO RENT--STORE--276 STATE-ST. ... back to planked alley; immediate possession ... DAVIS, 276 State-st.

TO RENT--PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY ... West Madison-st. Inquire at 158 State-st. ... W. STEVENS.

TO RENT--STORE, 564 WEST MADISON-ST. ... quire at 158 State-st. CHAS. W. STEVENS.

TO RENT--STORE, 562 WEST MADISON-ST. ... quire at 158 State-st. CHAS. W. STEVENS.

TO RENT--AT 29 NORTH UNION-ST., ... large floors, 60x28, with power. F. W. ...

TO RENT--146 SOUTH CLARK-ST., ... upper floors, 25x125, suitable for any kind ... ness. Rent cheap to the right party ... H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--BASEMENT, NO. 229 WEST MADISON-st., 25x75, light and airy, suitable for any ... WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT--TILL 1st MAY, LARGE ROOM ... building corner of Lake and Peoria-sts. ... BARLOW'S Stove Emporium, 232 and 234 West Lake-st.

TO RENT--LARGE WOOD STORE AND ... ment, corner of Third-av. and Jackson-st. ... OTIS.

TO RENT--CHEAP--STORES, OFFICES, ... sleeping-rooms in the Vermont Block. WALKER & HULL, 151 Fifth-av.

TO RENT--A GOOD BARN, NEAR 299 WEST ... son-st. $10 per month.

TO RENT--46, 51, 52, LAKE-ST., 125, 126, ... South Clark-st., 610 State-st., stores and ... Speed Block on Dearborn-st., by J. M. MARSH, Real Estate Agent and House Renting Agency, ... Clark-st., Room 5.

TO RENT--HANDSOME BASEMENT OFFICES, LaSalle-st., near Monroe; heated by steam ... vault; rent low. Apply to SMITH, WOODS ... LaSalle-st.

TO RENT--WITH OR WITHOUT POWER, ... and small rooms; good location. Terms ... No risky business need apply. Inquire at DICKINSON'S, Lind Block.

TO RENT--BAR AND BILLIARD HALL ... first-class hotel. A. H. McLEAN, 383 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--BUILDING IN REAR OF 383 ... av., 60x28, suitable for carpenter shop. A. H. McLEAN, 383 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--STORE 256 COTTAGE GROVE-AV. ... rooms above; also rooms over 218, ... sts. Apply at 256 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT--MARBLE-FRONT STORE ... Bishop Court Hotel, will rent cheap to good tenant till May 1. 221 Madison-st. N. S. GROW.

TO RENT--3 NO. 1 LARGE BRICK STORES being completed, corner Lake-st. and West ... Also the second and third stories of the same ... good party, for a hotel, which is very much needed in that locality; also desk-room for $10 per month in a nicely-furnished office. MUSSELWHITE, ... Lake-st.

TO RENT--ROOM NEAR THE ACADEMY ... sic; good location for barber shop; two large windows. Call on Monday at the Oriental, ... ted-st.

TO RENT--A GOOD BARN, 14 WILLARD-PLACE.

TO RENT--CHEAP--A GOOD BARN. APPLY Monday, at 1084 Michigan-av.

TO RENT--EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY. POSSESSION immediately. Rent low. Apply at ... Buren-st.

TO RENT--BRICK BUILDING JUST COMPLETED, 239 and 241 Halsted-st., north of Kinzie, ... stores 20x56 feet each; also, basement, ... ble for billiards and well lighted. Also, second and ... floors fitted up expressly for boarding house, ... ing modern conveniences. Rented separately ... GOOKINS & ROBERTS, 380 Wabash-av.

TO RENT--4-STORY AND BASEMENT BUILDING in rear of No. 90 Washington-st., suitable for ... ing office, or any manufacturing business ... power; 20x67 feet. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., ... ington-st.

TO RENT--FURNISHED OFFICE OR DESK ROOM on second floor. Inquire of HANSEN & ... Architects, 78 North Clark-st.

WANTED--TO RENT.

WANTED--TO RENT--A COTTAGE ON THE West Side, in good neighborhood, and not ... per month. J. A. L., 265 Wabash-av.

WANTED--TO RENT--BY A YOUNG young man on the West Side, a small ... room with stove, price not to exceed $8 ... dress D 13, Tribune office.

WANTED--TO RENT--A CONFECTIONERY ... loon, dining-room, in running order. ... East Twelfth-st. G. W. OSWALD.

WANTED--TO RENT--BY A GENTLEMAN ... wife, two or three furnished rooms for light house-keeping; on the West Side preferred. Terms ... reasonable. Address A 78, Tribune office.

WANTED--TO RENT--A NICELY-FURNISHED room (including fire) for two gentlemen ... board, between Twenty-second and Twenty-... st. and Calumet-av. Address ... Tribune office.

WANTED--TO RENT--ROOM IN A PRIVATE family for single gentleman. Location ... Twenty-ninth and Thirty-second-sts. and ... Reference given. Address H. MENTZ, ... corner of Harrison.

WANTED--TO RENT--A SMALL HOUSE or suite of rooms, suitable for housekeeping, ... locality and at reasonable rent. Address ... Madison-st.

WANTED--TO RENT--A FRONT ROOM ... two or three good-sized rooms attached ... for dressmaking, South Side, east of State-st. ... P 13, Tribune office.

WANTED--TO RENT--BY A LADY--TWO furnished rooms, en suite, with board, in a desirable locality on the South Side, where there are no other boarders; would prefer to rent of a widow. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, ... Tribune office.

WANTED--TO RENT--ON THE WEST SIDE, building suitable for livery stable; brick preferred. A G K, 230 West Randolph-st.

WANTED--TO RENT--3 UNFURNISHED ... or 1 large one, not to exceed $12; no ... quired. Address Y 15, Tribune office.

WANTED--TO RENT--HOUSES AND ... all parts of the city, for applicants ... plying. Chicago Rental and Collection Agency ... tal Building.

WANTED--TO RENT--SEVERAL GOOD ... for our customers. SNYDER & LEE, ... Building, n. e. corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

WANTED--TO RENT--DESK ROOM ... small space for sale of books, on first ... floor. If the latter, with use of elevator. ... Tribune office.

WANTED--TO RENT--4 TO 8 ROOMS, ... for housekeeping, on West Side, ... will buy furniture. Address O. & M., ...

WANTED--TO RENT--BY TWO LADIES, ... well furnished room, between ... Thirtieth-sts. References given. ... office.

WANTED--TO RENT--BY TWO GENTLEMEN of quiet habits (not National Banks), a large well-furnished room, or suite, with bath room ... be in a private family, good location ... and cared for, and within one mile of ... The best of references required. Address ... Carrier No. 3.

WANTED--TO RENT--A SMALL HOUSE ... convenient distance of Chamber of Commerce, ... not to exceed $25. First-class references ... Tribune office.

WANTED--TO RENT--FURNISHED ... young man, where there are no other ... state terms. Address T 91, Tribune office.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE--A GROVER AND BAKER ... machine, with cover, equal to new, ... order; cost $75, price $25. 1124 Indiana-av.

FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINES ... and work delivered to buyers ... taken in payment. J. P. EKSTRUM, ...

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICE ... WILKINS, 95 South Desplaines-st., ... kee-av. Machines sold on easy monthly payments ... work given in payment, if desired.

SINGER! SINGER! SINGER! OFFICE ... Singer Sewing Machine, ... chines sold on monthly payments. ...

SINGER SEWING MACHINES--OFFICE ... OLS & PIERSON, 144 South Halsted-st. ... sold or rented on easy monthly payments ... where required; machines repaired.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES, ... Come and engage your Christmas presents ...

TWO FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINES ... about one-third original cost. Apply ... Morgan-st.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING ... the new improved sold or rented on ... payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, ... main office 738 West Madison-st. ...

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE--50,000 NEW BRICK, ... HENDRICKSON'S New Boarding ... bles, 904 and 906 West Madison-st.

"OLD SHADY."

The Man Who Saved The Republican Party and the Country.

Frank Lumbard Compelled to Sue the Central Committee.

Over $600 Still Due Him for Services During the Campaign.

The laborer is worthy of his hire. There is ... ; the Scripture says so, and of course it is true. The man that follows the plow ... is entitled to his pay; the sailor that plows the ... is entitled to his pay; the actor that amuses the public--John Dillon just as well as Nilsson--is entitled to pay, and surely the man who ... out his throat, and the throats of the other gentlemen for the benefit of his country, though he does reduce "music moody food" to a mercenary standard, has a claim to compensation.

And here we get to the introduction of the ... over true tale." We would gently warn the reader in advance that it is a pathetic story, and may draw tears from the eyes, and sighs from the bosom, before the cold conclusion is reached. Everybody remembers that not very long since there was an election; that there were two parties; two sets of candidates; two sets of ... makers who went howling all over the country, and two--no, beg pardon--only one set of musicians. At the beginning of the campaign there was some doubt as to which side would be fortunate enough to secure their services, ... announced that they had the ... their hands, or, to be anatomically exact, their throats, in the liquid, murmuring sounds ... sent forth at so much a night. The Republican party was rich, wealthy; had the spoils of office, and all that sort of thing (for further particulars see campaign documents), at its command, and those who hung on the brink of uncertainty,--oh, how many thousands there were at the beginning of the campaign,--attracted by the magnet of gain, were seduced into its service. The Liberal party, on the other hand, was poor but honest;" it travelled on its poverty and its virtue and Civil Service Reform, and ... for want of the lubricating material, ... as for any other reason, it went to--well, didn't win, that's all. The result was as might have been expected; the Republican party, and these musicians, four of them comprising what is known in musical circles as a quartette, ... quartette has a name, and so had this; ... familiarly known as Frank Lumbard's. Who has not heard of Frank Lumbard? His ... is familiar as household words, and his ... and the united voices of himself and his comrades were heard far and near, beneath the shady and luxuriant foliage of summer, out in the woods beside the rippling brook, with the canopy of heaven above them, and in the ... of Bridgeport, in rooms filled with suffocating smoke, and the odor of bad whiskey and ... But whether by the mountain side, or on the broad prairie, or in the saloon, they sang with vigor if not with taste. Why not? The country was at stake. If they did not pipe the funeral lyres," General Grant would not be elected; the Republican party would be consigned to the dogs, and the country would be in a similar predicament. So they thought, and thinking thus, they travelled everywhere in railroad cars, in carriages, in country wagons, and occasionally on their legs; but not more frequently than they could possibly avoid, as walking had a tendency to impair their voices. Thus they travelled by day and by night, exposed to danger in multiplied forms, and more than all, their lot was often cast in desolate localities, where temperance laws were enforced with horrid impartiality. Travelling was expensive; it took up time, ran away with money, and wore out shoes. These were evils incidental to the work of the campaign, but the thought of their country sustained these patriotic musicians, and, when their spirits were flagging and their throats parched by rural ... nerved them to continued effort. In addition to the noble and inspiring idea that they were to be the saviors of the Republic, they consoled themselves still further with the thought that when the contest had closed, and the country was actually saved by their exertions, they would meet with their full reward, and that the Republican Central Committee, in its exuberance of joy, would overflow with gratitude, and the greenbacks would flow into their depleted exchequers with a generosity equal to the greatness and glory of the party.

But alas!--here the reader will please prepare his handkerchief, and get ready to heave sighs--alas for the ingratitude of Republics, of Republican parties, of Republican Central Committees, of individual Republicans. Tears and heavy sighs are in order here; the pathetic is coming; the sorrowful is near at hand, and the milk of human kindness should flow now, if it never flowed before. Turn on the faucet. The day closed, the day of election came and went, and General Grant was elected, by the votes dispensed by the Lumbards. The city, county, and State were also carried by the same magnificent influence. The country was saved, the State was saved, the county was saved, the city was saved. All anxiety about the country, the State, the county, and the city was then needless. They were emphatically saved, and the Lumbards, bereft of that work, and their occupation having gone, fell back upon the only hope left them--a sordid hope it is true, but a hope--of receiving pecuniary compensation for their disinterested and successful exertions to save the Nation as a whole, and in its component parts. But hopes, like chimneys, are only cherished to be shattered. They applied to the Central Committee, but the Committee, with hard heart, turned its back upon the suppliants. In vain did they represent that they had saved the country, that they travelled 50,000 miles in doing so; in vain did they plead that Gov. Oglesby had told them that "they were his salvation," "that only for them he would have been beaten" out of sight, and could never go to the Senate; that they had sung "Old Shady" 177 times; that on 49 occasions they had warbled the strains of "The Sword of Bunker Hill," that they had marched "through Georgia" until their feet were weary, and they had paraded "The Little Brown Jug" until they wished it was dry, and frothy, and that all this time they were very rough on their consciences, as they did not believe more than half of what they sang. Prayer and tear of conscience was fearful. It was useless; tears even failed to soften the adamantine hearts of the Committee, and money was not all forthcoming. They wanted over ..., which the stingy Committee refused to pay, and still refuses.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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... meeting of the members of the ... Catholic Library Association is called for ... at 3 o'clock, in the library rooms, ... street, adjoining St. Patrick's ...

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TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—THE SECOND AND THIRD [illegible] of the fine marble front building situated [illegible] Halsted-st., corner Tyler. There are [illegible] besides closets, bath room, water closets, [illegible] also arranged for hot and cold water, and gas. [illegible] location for a hotel or large boarding house. [illegible] responsible parties need apply. For information, [illegible] at the office of the Davis Sewing Machine Company, South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS, AND [illegible] H. SCOVILLE, 173 Clinton-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—BY W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Beautiful store, basement, and offices, southeast corner Clark and Monroe-sts.
Very desirable offices 89 LaSalle-st., near Washington.
New four-story stone front building [illegible]
Two-story and basement brick house [illegible]
New four-story and basement brick building [illegible] and 251 East Randolph-st.
Store 167 Twenty-second-st.
Second floor 25 State-st., over J. A. Middleton.
Offices 135 East Madison-st.
Large public hall southeast corner Madison and Clark.
Very good offices and store 133 Fifth-av.
Two new four-story and basement stone front buildings 116 and 118 Fifth-av., very desirable.
Large brick building 1005 State-st.
Large banking office 143 East Madison-st.
Very fine offices southwest corner Randolph and [illegible]
Very choice offices southwest corner Dearborn and Randolph-sts.
Beautiful marble front buildings 300 and 302 East [illegible]
Stores and lofts 131, 133, and 135 East Randolph-st.
A large list of stores, offices, and lofts for rent in all parts of the city. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT—A SPLENDID NEW STORE AND BASEMENT, size of each, respectively, [illegible] feet, in best business locality of the North Side; will rent low to a good party. Inquire on premises, No. [illegible] Wells-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—VERY LARGE FRONT OFFICE [illegible] can be converted into a suite of rooms, [illegible] West Washington-st., second floor. Inquire of WICK BROS., furniture store underneath, or ANDREWS & CO., 176 State-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT AT 13 MILWAUKEE [illegible] Apply at 334 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—OUR TEMPORARY STORE [illegible] on corner Michigan-av. and Monroe-st., with [illegible] offices. C. H. BECKWITH & CO.

TO RENT—OFFICE, SUITABLE TO A PHYSICIAN, in Rice & Jackson's Building, corner W[illegible] and Jefferson-sts. Inquire at Room 3 of said building.

TO RENT—STORE—376 STATE-ST., [illegible] back to planked alley; immediate possession. [illegible] DAVIS, 376 State-st.

TO RENT—PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY OVER [illegible] West Madison-st. Inquire at 158 State-st. CHAS. W. STEVENS.

TO RENT—STORE, 584 WEST MADISON-ST. Inquire at 158 State-st. CHAS. W. STEVENS.

TO RENT—STORE, 582 WEST MADISON-ST. Inquire at 158 State-st. CHAS. W. STEVENS.

TO RENT—AT 39 NORTH UNION-ST., [illegible] large floors, 88x23, with power. F. W. SIMPSON.

TO RENT—146 SOUTH CLARK-ST., THE upper floors, 26x25, suitable for any first-class business. Rent cheap to the right party. WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, NO. 223 WEST MADISON-st., 25x72, light and airy, suitable for any business. WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TILL 1st MAY, LARGE ROOM [illegible] building corner of Lake and Peoria sts. [illegible] BARLOW'S Stove Emporium, 339 and 341 West Lake.

TO RENT—LARGE WOOD STORE AND [illegible] ment, corner of Third-av. and Jackson-st. [illegible] OTIS.

TO RENT—CHEAP—STORES, OFFICES, [illegible] sleeping-rooms in the Vermont Block. WALTER HULL, 157 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—A GOOD BARN, NEAR 38 WEST JA[illegible] son-st.; $10 per month.

TO RENT—46, 51, 66, LAKE-ST., 185, 186, 188 South Clark-st., 319 State-st., stores and offices; Speed Block on Dearborn-st., by J. M. MARSH, Real Estate Agent and House Renting Agency, 134 Clark-st., Room 5.

TO RENT—HANDSOME BASEMENT OFFICE, LaSalle-st., near Monroe; heated by steam; proof vault; rent low. Apply to SMITH, WOOD & [illegible] 138 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT POWER, L[illegible] and small rooms; good location. Terms reasonable. No risky business need apply. Inquire at DUNS[illegible] SONS, Lind Block.

TO RENT—BAR AND BILLIARD HALL [illegible] first-class hotel. A. H. McLEAN, 233 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—BUILDING IN REAR OF MICHI[illegible] av., 40x38, suitable for carpenter shop. A. H. McLEAN, 233 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—STORE 226 COTTAGE GROVE-AV. [illegible] rooms above; also rooms over 213, together or [illegible] ate. Apply at 226 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—MARBLE-FRONT STORE, [illegible] Bishop Court Hotel, will rent cheap to good tenant until May 1. 251 Madison-st. N. S. GROW.

TO RENT—2 NO. 1 LARGE BRICK STORES, [illegible] being completed, corner Lake-st. and [illegible]. Also the second and third stories of the same building; good party, for a hotel, which is very much needed in that locality; also desk-room for $10 per month and a nicely-furnished office. MUSSELWHITE, [illegible] Lake-st.

TO RENT—ROOM NEAR THE ACADEMY OF [illegible] sic; good location for barber shop; two large windows. Call on Monday at the Oriental, 45 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—A GOOD BARN, 14 WILLARD-PL[illegible]

TO RENT—CHEAP—A GOOD BARN. APPLY Monday, at 1024 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—EXCELSIOR LAUNDRY. POSSESSION immediately. Rent low. Apply at 425 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—BRICK BUILDING JUST COMPLETED, 239 and 241 Halsted-st., north of Kinzie, containing stores 25x55 feet each; also, basement, 43x55 feet, suitable for billiards and well lighted. Also, second and third floors fitted up expressly for boarding house, all containing modern conveniences. Rented separately, if desired. GOOKINS & ROBERTS, 330 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—4-STORY AND BASEMENT BUILDING in rear of No. 30 Washington-st., suitable for [illegible] ing office, or any manufacturing business; arranged for power; 25x87 feet. W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OFFICE OR DESK-ROOM on second floor. Inquire of HANSEN & BLA[illegible] Architects, 78 North Clark-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OR HOUSE, West Side, in good neighborhood, and not over [illegible] per month. J. A. L., 266 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A TEMPERATE young man on the West Side, a small furnished room with stove, price not to exceed $10 a month. Address D 12, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COFFEE-HOUSE, SALOON, dining-room, in running order. J. A. [illegible] East Twelfth-st. G. W. OSWALD.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN [illegible] wife, two or three furnished rooms for light housekeeping, on the West Side preferred. Terms must be reasonable. Address A 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED room (including fire) for two gentlemen, with board, between Twenty-second and Twenty-ninth-sts. and Calumet-av. Address F 75, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM IN A PRIVATE family for single gentleman. Location between Twenty-ninth and Thirty-second-sts., and east of State. Reference given. Address H. MENTZ, 334 Wabash-av., corner of Harrison.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE OR suite of rooms suitable for housekeeping, in a good locality and at reasonable rent. Address J. No. [illegible] Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FRONT ROOM, OR two or three good-sized rooms attached, for dressmaking, South Side, east of State-st. [illegible] P 13, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A LADY—TWO furnished rooms, en suite, with board, in a desirable locality on the South Side, where there are [illegible] no other boarders; would prefer to rent of a widow. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, [illegible] Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ON THE WEST SIDE, building suitable for livery stable; brick preferred. [illegible] A C K, 230 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS or 1 large one, not to exceed $12; no references required. Address Y 16, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES AND ROOMS in all parts of the city, for applicants constantly applying. Chicago Rental and Collection Agency, [illegible] tal Building.

WANTED—TO RENT—SEVERAL GOOD HOUSES for our customers. SNYDER & LEE, [illegible] Building, n. e. corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM AND small space for sale of books, on first or second floor. If the latter, with use of elevator. Address [illegible] Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—4 TO 8 ROOMS, SUITABLE for housekeeping, on West Side, from Jan. 1 [illegible] will buy furniture. Address O, & M., 118 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO LADIES, A LARGE well furnished room, between Twenty-second and Thirtieth-sts. References given. Address Y 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY TWO GENTLEMEN of quiet habits (not National Bankers), a large well furnished room, or suite, with bath room convenient, to be in a private family, good location, well heated, [illegible] and cared for, and within one mile of Madison-st. bridge. The best of references required. Address W. H. [illegible] Carrier No. 9.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL HOUSE WITHIN convenient distance of Chamber of Commerce, rent not to exceed $25. First-class references. Address [illegible] Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM BY a young man, where there are no children; state terms. Address T 97, Tribune office.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—A GROVER AND BAKER [illegible] machine, with cover, equal to new, and in perfect order; cost $75, price $35. 1154 Indiana-av.

FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINES FOR SALE and work delivered to buyers homes free of charge, taken in payment. J. P. EKSTRUM, 110 [illegible]

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICES OF [illegible] WILKINS, 25 South Desplaines-st., and [illegible] lee-av. Machines sold on easy monthly payments, work given in payment, if desired.

SINGER! SINGER! SINGER! OFFICE OF [illegible] Singer Sewing Machine, 319 South Halsted-st., machines sold on monthly payments. Open evenings.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—OFFICE OF [illegible] OLS & PIERSON, 124 South Halsted-st.; machines sold or rented on easy monthly payments, and work given where required; machines repaired.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES, [illegible] Come and engage your Christmas presents.

TWO FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINES about one-third original cost. Apply at [illegible] Morgan-st.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, the new improved sold or rented on [illegible] payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, [illegible] main office 229 West Madison-st.; branch [illegible]

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—20,000 NEW BRICK, AT [illegible] HENDRICKSON'S New Boarding and [illegible] ties, 804 and 806 West Madison-st.

"OLD SHADY."

The Man Who Saved The Republican Party and the Country.

Frank Lumbard Compelled to Sue the Central Committee.

$600 Still Due Him for Services During the Campaign.

The laborer is worthy of his hire. There is no doubt of it,—the Scripture says so, and of course it is true. The man that follows the plow is entitled to his pay; the sailor that plows the main is entitled to his pay; the actor that amuses the public—John Dillon just as well as Nilsson—is entitled to pay, and surely the man who strains his throat, and the throats of three other gentlemen for the benefit of his country, though he does reduce "music moody food" to a mercenary standard, has a claim to compensation.

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[illegible] annual ball of the Chicago Bill [illegible] Association will occur on Christmas Eve, at Harmonia Hall, corner of West Lake and Clinton streets.

The quarterly meeting of the Woman's Aid Association will be held at the office of George Scoville, Esq., Room 20, No. 156 Washington street, at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

The annual meeting of the Friends of the Chicago Protestant Orphan Asylum will be held at the Asylum, No. 789 Michigan avenue, on Thursday evening, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. The public are invited.

The Children's Aid Society of the Cathedral of Sts. Peter and Paul will hold a parlor fair at the residence of Canon Knowles, No. 280 West Washington street, on Thursday evening and Friday afternoon and evening. The Foundlings' Home will receive part of the proceeds.

The Literary and Debating Club of the Chicago Christian Union will meet on Monday evening at the Union Rooms, No. 759 Michigan avenue. The question for debate is: "*Resolved*, That the National domain should be extended."

"The Christian Priesthood" is the subject of a lecture to be delivered next Wednesday evening in St. Patrick's Church, by Rev. Dr. McGlynn, widely known as the pastor of St. Stephen's Church, New York. The proceeds of the lecture are to be devoted to restoring the books of the Union Catholic Library Association.

A very attractive entertainment will be given to-morrow evening at Martine's Hall, for the benefit of All Saints' Episcopal Church. The programme embraces an oyster supper, dancing, and music, and will be as enjoyable as the ladies and gentlemen of the Committee can make it. Despite the other attractions in the city, the only advice that can be taken or given is "go."

INVOLVED IN MYSTERY.

Four Boys Go Out on the Prairie to Shoot Rabbits—No Game Bagged, but One Lad's Brains Blown Out.

His Companions Leave the Corpse on the Ground and Run Home—A Girl Accuses One of Them of Killing the Boy—Contradictory Statements.

A shooting affair, which is involved in mystery on account of the conflict of statements concerning it, occurred on the prairie, south of Egan avenue, near Reuben street, yesterday afternoon. A careful investigation by a TRIBUNE reporter resulted in his obtaining the subjoined information: Four boys, named respectively Albert Brandt, Frank Harmon, Fred. Slater and Ferdinand Slater, started out hunting yesterday morning. Ferdinand Slater, who is 14 years of age, carried the only weapon the party had—a double-barrelled shotgun. They spent nearly all the day in looking for rabbits and prairie chickens, killing three of the latter. About half past 4 o'clock in the afternoon, Brandt was shot, or shot himself, in the head and instantly expired. The other three lads ran away from the scene and to their homes as fast as they could. The two Slaters stopped at Brandt's home on Lime street, near Archer avenue, and told his father that Albert had shot himself, and was lying dead on the prairie, near the Beers farm. The father went over to the Fourth Precinct Station, and there found Policeman Crogan, who had heard of the occurrence, and was about to visit the farm, and investigate the affair. Upon reaching the place, they found the body of young Brandt. The front part of his head was blown off, and his brains scattered over his clothing and on the ground. Two young ladies, daughters of Mr. Beers, came out of their house, which is but a short distance from where the corpse was lying, and said they had witnessed the occurrence. When interrogated regarding it, they replied that they saw one of the lads point the gun at Brandt and fire; that Brandt's hat "flew" into the air, and that he fell to the ground. They were in the house at the time, and could not tell which of the boys had the gun. The body was then removed to Mr. Brandt's residence, and Crogan went in search of the Slaters and Harmon. He found the two former at their home, on Archer avenue, near Halsted street, and conducted them to the police station. When requested to make a statement, they both said that Brandt had a pistol, and while attempting to discharge it, the weapon exploded and killed him. This information having been imparted to Mr. Brandt, he and Crogan endeavored to find the pistol on the prairie, but were unsuccessful, and the assertions of the young ladies caused them to doubt the truthfulness of the boys' story. The Slaters were locked up, and after remaining in the cell for two hours, were taken into the hallway and closely questioned by Sergeant Hood. They reiterated the pistol story, but, being detected in a falsehood, finally admitted that Brandt shot himself with the gun. The elder Slater, whose statement was substantially the same as that of his brother, said that he placed the gun against a tree and went to look for rabbit holes, having warned Brandt not to touch the weapon, as it discharged very easily. While at a distance from the tree, Brandt picked up the gun, and snapped the cap. Thinking it was not loaded, he put his mouth to the barrel to find out, and just then the weapon discharged, the shot striking Brandt in the forehead and inflicted the wound mentioned above. Slater asserted again and again that he did not discharge the gun. Harmon was brought to the station about 7 o'clock by his father, and he also was questioned by Sergeant Hood. He related the pistol story, and could not be induced to disclose anything else. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest on the remains of Brandt, and he may be able to learn to-day how the youth was killed.

"AINT GOT ANY CLAWS."

In the Supreme Court of Illinois, several years ago, the case of Hazard *vs.* the C., B. & Q. R. R. Co. was heard. Mr. Hazard was then a practising lawyer at Galesburg. Returning home from Chicago, one evening, on an accommodation train, and his house being situated about two blocks east of the depot, he attempted to get off the rear end of the caboose. Just at that moment the engineer, finding he had not sufficient headway to reach the depot put on steam; the result was that Mr. Hazard was thrown from the platform and sustained an injury to his heel joint. He brought suit against the Company in the Circuit Court of Knox County, and recovered a verdict. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court, and the decision of the Court below reversed, and the case remanded. Justice Breese, in delivering the opinion of the Court, stated that the facts conclusively proved that his own negligence and carelessness had contributed to the injury in a larger degree than the negligence and careless of the Railroad Company, and that, consequently, he was not entitled to recover; besides, his injuries were not of a permanent character, and that, if he chose, he might yet

> How to climb the giddy steep
> Where Fame's proud temple shines afar.

Some time after this, a man named McCabe, standing on the track at Tiskilwa, on the C., B. & Q. R. R., had his toes cut off by a train. He sued the Company, and, as usual, recovered in the Circuit Court. On appeal, Geo. W. Stipp, his counsel, was arguing before the Supreme Court, when Judge Breese interrupted him, saying: "Mr. Stipp, Mr. Stipp, does not the Hazard case settle this?" Mr. Stipp, who is almost a fac-simile in appearance and manner of John C. Calhoun, passing his hand through his hair, replied: "No, your Honor, I don't think it does; my client ain't got any claws

> "With which to climb the giddy steep
> Where Fame's proud temple shines afar."

Ladies' Fine Furs.

The hundreds that daily visit the large and elegant new hat and fur store of Messrs. Bishop & Barnes, corner State and Monroe streets, pronounce their stock the best in the city, and far superior to any ever shown before the great fire. Ladies and gentlemen looking for holiday presents for each other, should examine this immense stock of fine furs before purchasing.

A. H. Andrews & Co.

In their new and elegant quarters, Nos. 166, 168 and 170 State street, have the largest assortment of office desks, library chairs, book cases, etc., in the country; also, globes of all sizes, just the thing for holiday gifts. Also a new device for teaching children to read without knowing their letters, which is very amusing and interesting, it is a sure, and short cut to learning. Call for "Webb's School and Family Cards and Key;" inexpensive.

—The authorities of a certain college are so highly moral that they never allow any reference to be made in essays to the sword of D—ocles.

THE MUTUAL SECURITY FUNDS.

Judge Blodgett Declines to Order the Funds in Hand Removed from the Mechanics' National Bank.

He Doubts Mr. Scammon's Good Taste in Keeping Them, but, to Avoid a Greater Evil, Prefers Not to Make a Rule of Court in Accordance with the Wishes of the Creditors.

At the opening of the United States District Court yesterday morning, Judge Blodgett said:

I have been presented by the Register in Bankruptcy with a copy of some resolutions passed at a creditors' meeting of the Mutual Security Insurance Company, the substance of which is, that Mr. Scammon, the former Treasurer of the bankrupt Insurance Company, as they charge, is in the possession of a large amount of the funds of the Company, and refuses to pay them over, claiming set-off against them by virtue of certain policies of insurance which he holds against them; also, that he is largely indebted to the Company as a stockholder, upon stock and stock notes, which he also refuses to pay; and requesting that the Court would remove the deposits of this Company from the Mechanics' National Bank, with which Mr. Scammon is connected, and which the resolutions designate as Mr. Scammon's Bank.

I have made inquiries as to the relations of Mr. Scammon with the bank, and find that he is the owner of less than one-fourth of the stock, and is not very actively engaged in the management of the bank. At the same time, I recognized, to a reasonable extent, the impropriety of allowing a party who is carrying on a contest with another to have the custody of that other's funds, with which to conduct the warfare. The warfare should be conducted with the funds of the party who is carrying it on, rather than with those of his opponents, and, if he wins, the Court will award him his costs at the end of the contest. In other words, I hardly think that Mr. Scammon ought to carry on a controversy with the funds of this bankrupt Insurance Company, which is in effect a contest with the creditors of that Company in the name of the assignee; he ought not to be authorized to hold the funds of the Company for that purpose, if the facts are entirely as is assumed. The controversy is not between the Mechanics' National Bank and the assignee, but between the assignee and Mr. Scammon individually, as Treasurer of the Company, and a large stockholder in the bank. He would, of course, be benefited *pro tanto* by the deposit of funds in the bank, and to that extent he may be said to be benefited by the deposit of these funds, to carry on the contest.

I further inquired from the assignee, who also informed me that the creditors of the Insurance Company voted a dividend of 7 per cent, and the assignee advises me that when that dividend was paid, all the funds in hand will be exhausted, with the exception of perhaps $180,000 to $200,000; that preparations had been made to secure this dividend from the bank; that checks, vouchers, and rolls had been prepared with reference to that, and it would subject the assignee to a good deal of labor, and the creditors to a great deal of inconvenience to change the place of deposit of these funds at this time.

I cannot, therefore, suppose that the creditors would desire this to be done, and I shall, therefore, not enter any order with reference to the funds in hand; thus leaving the assignee to pay the dividend to the creditors from the funds where they now are.

The assignee advises me that he shall be ready to commence to pay the dividend on Monday next, and as fast as the creditors who do not want Mr. Scammon to be Treasurer will get their checks in and withdraw the money themselves, their wishes will be gratified in that regard.

The rules of the Court now authorize them to deposit in the Mechanics' National Bank or in the Illinois State National Bank. They may direct, and the assignee will be ready to be guided by these creditors' meeting so far as it is consistent, and the assignee so directed; and acting under these directions will deposit the funds as they may choose.

If I were to adopt the rule intimated by the resolutions, as a rule of the Court, I hardly know where I could make a deposit, under the Bankrupt law, because nearly all the bankrupt insurance companies, through their assignees, are in controversy with parties who are indebted to the companies, on set-off notes or stock or otherwise, and as they are our capitalists, most of them are depositors in the banks. If I were to enter a general order that no deposits could be made in any bank where these parties deposited, but were to confine it to banks not holding stock, it would shut me out from nearly all the banks in the city; so that while I think he will probably receive the request of so large a meeting of the creditors as are represented, at the same time I should be disinclined to issue any general order in the premises so as to allow some other person to come in and make a motion that certain property should be removed to some other bank, for the reason that some other person is fighting the Assignee and resisting payment; and if I seek to find a place of deposit I have to find whether there are any stockholders of the bank who are resisting payment. It would lead to endless conflicts, and, inasmuch as it is inconceivable that any individual exercises such a control over the bank as to affect its credit or its policy, I do not think the principle should be engrafted as a ruling principle by the Court.

The proceedings of this meeting having been extensively published, it is not necessary to give any further explanation as to the contents of the resolutions.

PERSONAL.

Judge Peterbaugh, of Peoria, is a guest at the Tremont.

Hon. P. B. Banks, of New Jersey, is visiting in the city.

L. H. Crall, of the *Times and Chronicle*, Cincinnati, is visiting the city.

Thirty-three marriage licenses were issued by the County Clerk yesterday.

R. S. McNeice, of the Fort Wayne *Gazette*, is at the Tremont.

H. B. Wilcott, C. Raymond, and R. R. Chamberlin, London, England, are at the Grand Central.

Lyman Richardson, editor of the Omaha *Herald*, is at the Briggs House.

Colonel James H. Finnigan left last evening for Cincinnati, where he will remain until Wednesday.

W. B. Strong, Assistant General Superintendent of the Burlington & Missouri Road, is in the city.

The contributors to the Boston Relief fund are requested by the Treasurer, W. F. Coolbaugh, Esq., to call at the Union National Bank.

The following persons were at the Grand Central yesterday: J. B. Todd, Ontario, Canada; G. H. Hughes, Evansville; John Franklin, Little Rock; J. Arnold, New York; J. R. Mayce, Colorado.

The Rubinstein party have sounded their last notes in Chicago, and left the city yesterday for Cincinnati *via* the Kankakee route.

Mr. Hart and Mr. Lockridge, members of the Common Council of Baltimore, called on Mayor Medill yesterday. They were, of course, astonished at the rapid reconstruction of the burned district.

A champagne supper was given last night, in the club-room of the Grand Central, by Mr. Russell Munroe, of New Bedford, Mass., to a small company of intimate friends, with whom he has been visiting for some weeks.

At Anderson's European Hotel are the following: Wm. Adams, New York; J. Hallum, Cleveland; A. H. Auberry; G. P. Steinhart, E. Adams, New York; G. F. George, San Francisco; A. H. Worthen, Springfield, Ohio.

Yesterday, at the Gardner, were the following: S. L. Robinson, San Francisco; A. P. Brown, J. McElrie, Philadelphia; W. Canwell, Ann Arbor; P. T. Buchanan, Glasgow; Walter Bird, Oscar Watson, Colorado Springs; E. H. Abbott, Boston; F. B. Leavitt, Stirling, Ill.

The following were among the arrivals at the Tremont yesterday: D. M. Moore, Canton, O.; W. H. Holestead, Neosha, Mo.; J. E. Lonnesdean, San Francisco; E. H. Beecher, P. E. Parsons, J. N. Rucker, New York; W. H. Holland, Denver; T. A. Johnson, Marquette; W. H. Warren, Boston; D. G. Wetmore, Cleveland.

The following are registered at the Sherman House: L. D. Higby, New Orleans; P. B. Wenston, Dakota; H. C. Vaughan, St. Louis; R. B. Walsh, New York; J. E. Smith, Bloomington; G. W. Hogbie, Dayton, Ohio; C. A. Palter, Janesville, Wis.; John Lane, St. Louis; P. B. Howe, San Francisco; F. B. Butzer, Hampton, Canada.

Collector Judd yesterday received another silver-brick from his reduction works at Georgetown, Col., weighing 1,100 ounces. This is the third instalment of a large number which he confidently expects during the coming season, but the report that he is to use them in constructing a summer-house at Kenwood is probably unfounded.

Mr. George M. Pullman is at the East, from whence he will return with his new Vice President, General Horace Porter, in a few days. On the 25th inst. at the invitation of numerous European railway officials, Mr. Pullman will sail for Europe, in the Abyssinian, with a view of introducing his rolling palaces on the railroads of the Continent.

The marriage of Mr. Charles E. Fargo and Miss Jessie W. Coffin, neice of A. J. Averell, Esq., of this city, took place at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Isaac H. Coffin, at Wiscarret, Me., on the evening of December 3. The wedding was very elegant, and the presents costly. Mr. and Mrs. Fargo sailed for Europe yesterday, in the steamer Atlanta. They will be absent some months, and, upon their return, will reside in this city. Many friends will be here to welcome them home.

Tennyson's line "Dear are the memories of our wedded lives" will be realized with keen sympathy by Mr. Blake, the person who figured in a nasty divorce case in Chicago recently. His wife could not be got rid of; the effort to shake her off on his part cost her $7,000 in attorney's fees; this sum is to be paid by her husband, who did not want to remain her husband after the suit began, for good reasons. The attorneys made application to Judge Gary for a disposal of their claims. The question will be decided on Friday next.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Everything.

A team of dark bay mares was taken from the barn of H. Phalzmann, near Palatine, on Friday night.

The room of A. L. Beetem, at Wood's Hotel, No. 395 State street, was entered, yesterday, by a thief, who appropriated $175 worth of clothing.

H. E. Whiton, of No. 855 Indiana avenue, reported yesterday that an overcoat worth $50 was stolen from the entry of his dwelling a night or two since.

The City Collector gives notice that he has received the real estate and personal property tax warrants of 1872, and requests all persons interested to call at his office and pay their taxes.

A number of carpenter's tools, worth $25, belonging to John W. Herrick, were stolen from an unfinished building on Adams street, near Ashland avenue, on Thursday last.

A kerosene lamp exploded in the dwelling of J. C. Hollerin, No. 51 Chase street, at half-past 8 o'clock last evening, and did about $300 damage to the building and furniture. Mr. Hollerin has a policy for $700 in the Ætna.

A drunken expressman created consternation on Michigan avenue, yesterday afternoon, by running his horse up the street at a break-neck speed, barely escaping collision with numerous elegant vehicles, with their occupants.

On and after Monday, December 9, the northern terminus of P. O. & B. Co.'s Wabash avenue and Twenty-ninth street stage line will be at the corner of State and Madison streets, leaving each end of the route every three minutes. The fare has been reduced to 5 cents.

E. W. Clark was knocked down, at the corner of Aberdeen and Madison streets, by a truck wagon, yesterday morning, and severely injured. He was taken into a drug store in the vicinity, and, after receiving medical assistance, was removed to his home.

State street bridge will be open to travel on Monday. At least the Board of Public Works say so. Having made the same assertion several times before, and the bridge still remaining incomplete, it is doubtful if any person or team will cross the bridge on the day mentioned.

Some weeks ago Dr. N. F. Cooke, one of the best known homœopathic physicians, sustained a severe accident while on a visit to Rhode Island. His many friends will be glad to see him again among us in perfect health and spirits.

The ropers for the gambling houses, arrested the other day, were before Justice Scully, yesterday afternoon. W. E. Lawrence was fined $50, and Harry Lawrence and Barney Marks were discharged. The cases of the others were continued until next Saturday.

The new rooms of the West Side Christian Union, No. 205 West Madison street, corner of Green, will be dedicated to-morrow evening, the house-warming to last from 8 to 12 o'clock. The Committee on Invitation have sent circulars to those whom they would cordially like to see present.

A man named Thomas Johnson, whose residence is on Hawthorne avenue near Division street, was arrested by Detective Tyrrell yesterday on suspicion of having come into possession of 500 coon skins in a dishonest manner. It is the belief of the officer that Johnson is a member of an extensive gang of thieves, for whom he secretes and sells stolen property.

The alarm from Box No. 321, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, was occasioned by fire in the one-story frame dwelling, No. 36 West Monroe street. The building is owned by Mr. Gunderbaus, and occupied by Patrick Cummings. The former's loss was $50, and the latter's $100. Neither has any insurance. An over-heated stove was the cause.

Prominent among the events of the coming week is the first party of the Farragut Boat Club on Thursday evening, Dec. 12, at Martine's elegant new hall, corner Twenty-second street and Indiana avenue. Although but recently organized, this club numbers many gentlemen well and favorably known in South Side circles, and their invited guests will, doubtless, pass a most delightful evening in this superb new hall, with the aid of the best musicians of the Great Western Light Guard Band. None who are fortunate enough to have received invitations can afford to be absent.

The West Side department of the Chicago Christian Union has issued 189 memberships up to date, and its reading room is well attended every evening. The following classes are formed, all of which are free, to those who have paid their one dollar as members of the Union: Dramatic, Bookkeeping, and Perspective Drawing, French, Literary, and German. The library contains few books as yet, but is constantly receiving accessions, and donations thereto will be thankfully received at the rooms, on the northwest corner of Green and Madison streets.

It was rumored in police circles yesterday, that Commissioner Klokke intends to demand of the Superintendent of Police a retraction of and apology for certain disrespectful language used in the presence of the Board, and in conversation with a reporter. The most objectionable remark of Mr. Washburn was that referring to the Commissioner's manner of performing the duties imposed upon him by his oath of office. Mr. Klokke is anything but a coward, and it is the belief of many that he will challenge the Chief to mortal combat if the latter does not offer a satisfactory explanation.

It is a very judicious thing to buy your stock of winter coal in the summer time, when it is cheap. So thought a certain journalist who resides not a thousand miles from South Park avenue. But he was guilty of a crime fearfully unjournalistic. He paid for his coal in advance—paid $130, and three tons were delivered, the balance to be brought at his convenience. It became convenient to have more coal a day or two ago, and he left word at the dealer's office to that effect. The fuel did not come, and his family were in imminent danger of freezing to death. He called again at the office to put in a little tall swearing. He put it in, after making the cheerful discovery that the dealer with whom he had contracted had "busted up," and left town two or three months ago. He is now so prejudiced against paying for anything in advance that he is liable to neglect bills now overdue.

A young lady, temporarily stopping at No. — Peoria street, concluded to take a bath yesterday afternoon, and, after having locked herself in, and finished her ablutions, she found herself unable to unlock the door and get out. After working away for half an hour without success, she aroused the household by her cries, and efforts were made to release her, but to no purpose. They tried all the keys in the house. None of them would fit. They sent for keys to the neighboring houses in all directions. None of them would turn back the bolt. A locksmith was applied to. He could not come until 8 o'clock. Another locksmith was applied to. He could not come until 6 o'clock, and there the lady had to stay, the family being deeply sympathetic, but unable to render any aid. The fair prisoner was released at 6 o'clock, having been immured for over four hours.

The police visited Room 35 in Parker's building, northeast corner of Halsted and Madison streets, and arrested four men who were playing poker—five cents a corner—chips being used to represent money. Another party was playing the same game in another room, but as they had buttons for counters, the men were not disturbed. Occupants of rooms in the building made a complaint against the players. The prisoners were very indignant, and, of course, gave fictitious names. One old gentleman asserted that he was never in a gambling house in his life, and a little fellow, with a consumptive countenance, took the names and numbers of the officers and said he proposed to see if the police could enter his private room and stop a private game of poker for the pittance of five cents a corner. The angry fellows had not been released from custody up to 1 o'clock this morning.

Railroad Competition in Mexico.

There are two parties in Mexico sharply competing for all the railroad franchises which the Government can be induced to grant. One party is headed by General Rosecrans, and the other by E. L. Plumb. The former proposes to construct narrow gauge roads; the latter, broad gauge ones. Plumb proposes practically to continue the broad gauge road now approaching completion between Vera Cruz and Mexico, onward to the Pacific Ocean, turning another branch towards the northern line of Mexico. Plumb is already in the field at work on the last-mentioned division.

Rosecrans proposes to continue a narrow gauge road from the neighborhood of El Paso, to which point it is to be constructed by the Denver Company, to Mexico, and thence onward to some point on the Pacific Ocean. The Mexican Minister of Public Works favors Plumb's scheme. But a considerable number of Mexican States have indorsed the plan proposed by Rosecrans. Each party wants a subvention of about $10,000 a mile. Plumb offers to give security for the performance of his undertaking in the sum of $400,000. If either of these schemes were carried out in good faith, Mexico would gain vastly thereby. At present that Government is not able to grant subsidies to both companies. It is pretty clear, however, that the broad gauge road will be completed from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico at an early day; and also that a road will be pushed from El Paso to Mexico. From that city either a wide or narrow gauge road will extend to some part port on the Pacific Ocean. If these railroad companies do not eat each other up in the business of hunting franchises, we may expect the more practical work of railway building to be earnestly prosecuted in Mexico during the next few years.

—Up to the present time this season, 140 vessels have sailed from this port with 4,600,000 sacks of wheat, including a small quantity which has been sent forward by the Panama steamers. There are 32 more ships taking in cargoes at the present time. These will carry away 1,000,000 sacks, which, added to 4,600,000 sacks as above, will make a total of 5,600,000. There are now on their way to this port 161 vessels, some 30 of which are due.—*San Francisco Call, Dec. 1.*

—When, in the Electoral College of New York, the officers came to seal up the envelopes containing the vote, preparatory to mailing it to Washington, there was need of a seal to set the wax. President White, of Cornell University, one of the Electors, had on his finger a seal-ring, a gift from Goldwin Smith, the English scholar, bearing the device of the winged figure of Victory, and, at the suggestion of Mr. King, of Queens, the wax was stamped with that seal.—*Albany Journal.*

—P. E. Sloan, Superintendent of the Syracuse & Binghamton Railroad, has been compelled to resign in consequence of the popular indignation against his mismanagement of the road which resulted in the recent fatal catastrophe. Theodore Voorhees, lately of Troy, and formerly Assistant Engineer of the road, has been appointed in his place.

MARRIED.

WOLLEY—GAMMON—At the residence of the bride's parents, Monday, Dec. 2, by Rev. W. L. Noyes, Mr. Edwin L. Wolley and Miss Carrie M. Gammon. The happy pair started for Boston, on their wedding tour.

BEESON—HALL—In this city, Nov. 28, by the Rev. Lewis H. Reid, Mr. Wm. H. Beeson and Miss Martha Hall, both of this city.

GARDNER—BROOKS—At the residence of the bride's parents, No. 289 Calumet-av., Tuesday evening, Nov. 26, by the Rev. C. H. W. Stocking, of the Church of the Epiphany, George Gardner, Esq., and Miss Mary J. Brooks, all of this city.

BRENNAN—CASEY—At St. James' Church, Dec. 1, 1872, by Rev. Father Riordon, Mr. James E. Brennan, of St. Louis, and Miss Teresa Casey, of Chicago.

St. Louis and Philadelphia papers please copy.

DIED.

KNOWLES—The remains of Matthew Knowles, killed by a railroad accident at Mifflin, Pa., Dec. 5, aged 25 years and 16 days, will arrive in Chicago 6:30 Sunday morning. Funeral services will be held at the hall southeast corner Robey and West Madison-sts., at 10:30 a. m. Friends are cordially invited to attend. Funeral train will leave C. & N. W. depot at 1 o'clock p. m., for Rose Hill.

SOMERS—At Galva, Ill., Dec. 3, 1872, of inflammation, Fred. Somers, aged 44 years, son of Mrs. L. R. Somers, of Chicago.

EAMES—Saturday morning, Dec. 7, Mary O., aged 3 years and 10 months, daughter of O. R. and Alice J. Eames.

Funeral Monday, Dec. 9, at 2 p. m., from the residence of J. L. Drake, 34 Price-place.

BACON—On the 5th inst., at Mifflin, Pa., George F. Bacon, of the firm of Willard, Bacon & Co., of this city, aged 33 years. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

NUVELLER—In this city, Dec. 7, of inflammation of the lungs, Emmie E. Nuveller, adopted daughter of Frank and Sarah E. Harrington.

Funeral from 1144 Michigan-av., on Monday, at 11 o'clock a. m.

FINN—Saturday evening, at 11:35 o'clock, Thomas Finn, aged 29 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Albany, N. Y., Buffalo, and Cincinnati papers please copy.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD SALESMEN ARE MAKing $10 to $25 a day with my needle books, machine needles, button-hole cutters, sewing silks, etc. They are just the goods for wholesale and retail agents. Samples 50 cents each. C. M. LININGTON, 93 West Monroe-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN, for city or country, to sell an article needed in every family, both useful and ornamental. Hundreds have told me that it was the first article they ever saw that they wanted to canvass for. No experience required. A. KNOWLES, 177 East Madison-st., Room 11.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FOR Forster's Life of Dickens, Chambers' Encyclopedia, Chambers' Book of Days, and other publications of J. B. Lippincott & Co. Address C. F. BURROWS, 263 Wentworth-av., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR ONE OF THE GREATest labor-saving inventions ever invented. $7 to $13 per day can be positively made. Capital required only $2.50. Address immediately J. BUDD & CO., Detroit, Mich.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY TOWN TO SELL my double rubber moulding and weather strip; large discounts made to live men. A. C. BROWN, 337 West Lake-st.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR A VERY VALUABLE book. State rights sold and six months' credit on liberal orders. Address, T 10, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED—PROFITABLE EMPLOYment. We wish to employ gentlemen and ladies to solicit orders for the celebrated Improved Buckeye Shuttle Sewing Machine. Stitch alike on both sides. It will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, cord, bind, braid, gather, and [illegible] For further particulars, address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR CITY AND COUNTRY—A limited number of first-class canvassers to sell an article of merit. Call on or address A. J. GARRETT & CO., 207 State-st.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FAMILY Bibles and other books; a large percentage allowed to good agents. Apply to 728 West Lake-st.

AGENTS WANTED—A FEW GOOD AGENTS FOR the country, $6 to $12 per day. Call Monday at 307 West Madison-st., upstairs.

AGENTS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS AGENTS FOR a first-class article. Liberal inducements to right men. J. LABONDE, 59 North Clark-st., Rooms 8 and 3, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD ACTIVE CANVASSers to introduce quite a new discovery which will sell to almost every lady in the land; no humbug, but a genuine article; profits large; ladies preferred. Call at 2 p. m., Monday, at 446 Wabash-av.

AGENTS WANTED—LIVE ENERGETIC MEN TO canvass for Chicago Rubber Moulding Co., manufacturers of improved double-action weather strips and mouldings. Send for price list. Address F. KENNEDY, General Agent, Box 237 Builders' Exchange office, No. 183 LaSalle-st., Room 13.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY COUNTY IN THE Western States, to sell the Mica Lamp Chimney. Agents already out are making heavy sales. Call or address RIPLEY & CO., 28 Lumber Exchange, corner of Water and Franklin-sts.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN CAN clear $20 to $75 a week with our new and fast-selling goods. Nothing ever offered in America that sells so fast, pays so well, and give equal satisfaction. Constant employment to such as have small capital and energy. No others need apply. Send for circulars, or apply on Monday. Room 17, No. 25 West Lake-st.

AGENTS WANTED—A GOOD AGENT ON COMmission, Monday, between 9 and 10. 248 East Madison-st., basement.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL THE "GREAT CONvenience," 40,000 copies sold in New York in four weeks by ladies and gentlemen. Call at 43 Bryan Block.

AGENTS WANTED—FIVE, IN CITY, TO SELL Protestant and Catholic family Bibles, both English and German. BOOK AGENCY, 509 Wabash-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—FOR A FEW DOLLARS, BEDSTEAD, spring bed, sofa, 7 chairs, small cooking stove, and kitchen table. Apply at once. 128 West Washington-st.

FURNITURE ON INSTALMENTS AT LOWEST cash prices to prompt-paying parties. It is for your interest to examine our prices before buying. Empire Parlor Bedstead Company, 353 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A PARLOR HEATING STOVE FOR $12. It cost $17 new, six weeks ago. Also a little cook stove for $5. At 459 South Dearborn-st., near Twenty-ninth-st.

FOR SALE—EXCELLENT STOVE, SUITABLE for parlor or office. MUNSON & CO., 14 and 16 West Randolph-st.

FURNITURE OF TWO ROOMS (SITTING AND bedroom). Cost $85 three weeks ago; can be had for $40 if taken at once. Apply ADAMS, rear 137 Twenty-sixth-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE-SIZED MORNING GLORY stove; good as new. Inquire corner Thirty-first-st. and Indiana-av. T. C. BORDEN.

FOR SALE—COOK STOVE, IN GOOD ORDER, No. 7, and 12 pieces of pipe; price, $10; wanted a 10-foot panel counter. 309 North Wells-st.

GENTEEL FURNITURE FOR SALE; THE WHOLE, or part of, furniture of 10 rooms, with lease, if required. Apply at 1001 State-st.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF FURNIture, carpets, and household goods, apply to J. H. PIKE & CO., 731 West Lake-st. Entire stocks of goods can be closed out for cash for a small commission. All communications strictly confidential. J. H. PIKE, Auctioneer.

PIANOS FOR SALE—GREAT REDUCTION IN prices; first-class instruments, $275, less the regular price. It will pay to look at them. 251 Park-av., West Side.

RARE CHANCE—A LOT OF HOUSEHOLD FURniture, etc., for sale, cheap. Apply to or address A. BROWN, No. 190 West Indiana-st.

THE EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD SURPASSES all, elegant, convenient, economical, it can be used where no other bedstead can be. Adapted to parlor, library, dining-room, and office. Six styles and all sizes; will fit any niche in your house. Sold on instalments of $10 a month. Empire Parlor Bedstead Company, 353 West Madison-st.

THE CHILD'S CHRISTMAS EMPIRE BEDSTEAD now ready. An elegant little piece of furniture, and at the same time a luxurious bed. The novelty of the times. Come and see it. Prices, $12 and $15. Sold on instalments of $5 a month, if desired. Empire Parlor Bedstead Company, 353 West Madison-st.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED. FEE AFTER decree; scandal avoided; nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

CORRESPONDENCE WANTED.

WANTED—CORRESPONDENCE WITH 10,000 LAdies who wish a beautiful complexion, neither "artificial" nor temporary, but beautiful, and permanent in its beauty. Cream of the Lily. Address LA CREAM MANUFACTURING CO., Chicago, Ill.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A PARTY WITH $2,000 WISHES TO INVEST IT in some good, paying business, with employment. Address S 11, Tribune office.

BOOKS—CASH PAID FOR BOOKS, FROM A SINgle volume to an entire library. Call or address the Old Book Store, CHAPIN & CO., 80 East Harrison-st.

BUSINESS INTERESTS SOLD; PARTNERS PROcured; good business chances now open, requiring $500 to $5,000. KIMBALL & CO., General Brokers, 171 Madison-st.

CHARLES G. HAYES, REAL ESTATE LAWYER, Ames, Iowa, will purchase Iowa lands sold for taxes.

CHARLES G. HAYES HAS REMOVED FROM Muscatine to Ames, Story County, Iowa, where he will continue in his profession. Those who have forfeited their lands by the non-payment of taxes, will do well to consult him.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to L. GELDER, Loan Office, 394 State-st.

DR. WOODBURY'S NEW METHOD IS A GREAT scientific success. Call on him, young man, 146 State-st. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. every day.

FAMILIES WANTING HELP, AND GIRLS WANTing situations, will be supplied by applying at the EXCELSIOR EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 177 West Madison-st.

FOR WEATHER STRIPS APPLY OR ADDRESS W. B. CHAPIN, No. 4 Market-st.

GO TO BUY THE SHOW CASES AT 407 SOUTH Halsted-st. For beauty, strength and style, they are unsurpassed.

I WANT EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT DR. JOHN PHILLIPS has a very large assortment of Brazilian Pebble Spectacles for sale, which he suits by inspection to the eye. Don't forget the place, 129 Fourth-av., Optician and Oculist, a few doors from Harrison-st.

INSURANCE—LYMAN & DODGE, AGENTS FOR the Agricultural Insurance Company, Watertown, N. Y., are prepared to insure dwellings and outside property at reasonable rates. Cash assets of Co., $700,000. Office, 144 LaSalle-st.

I WANT TO PURCHASE A SALOON LICENSE. Inquire for KING, 59 East Harrison-st., Chicago.

JOB LOT OF HEATING STOVES TO BE SOLD at a sacrifice of cost. Will exchange for real estate. 34 Union-st., corner Washington-st.

LADIES, ON RECEIPT OF 25 CENTS WE WILL send you a new and delicate solid perfume that will last a year. Address THALON & CO., Chicago, Ill.

LIBERAL PRICES PAID FOR ENTIRE LIBRARIES or small lots of books. Call or address BALDWIN'S Cheap Book Store, 48 East Harrison-st.

MRS. LEPETAR HAVING RETIRED FROM BUSIness, Mrs. BLANGEY will succeed to her business, and is recommended by her as a very competent midwife. Residence 242 West Taylor-st., near Halsted.

MRS. A. R. LOWRY, M. D.—PARTICULAR ATtention given to diseases of women and children. Comfortable, quiet rooms, provided with competent nurses. 28 South State-st. Office hours: From 9 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 5 p. m.

OVER 200,000 ENVELOPES, RECEIVED FROM Eastern bankrupt sales, for sale at 5 and 10 cents a package, and at low rates in quantities. BALDWIN'S Cheap Book Store, 48 East Harrison-st.

ON MONDAY MORNING, WE WILL OPEN OUR new store for business, with one of the finest stocks of china, glassware, crockery, cutlery, silver-plated ware, and fancy goods for holiday presents ever exhibited in Chicago. E. C. LAURENCE & CO., 105 State-st.

WANTED—PERSONS OUT OF EMPLOYMENT TO call on the Union Aid Company, 116 East Washington-st., Room 30. Also parties desiring help of any kind.

WHAT HAVE YOU GOT TO TRADE FOR A first-class sewing machine? Also, some other property. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH FIVE YEARS' experience in Chicago trade, good business credit, and some cash, wishes an interest in some established business. Address, with perfect confidence, A 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN WITH FAMILIES, OR MEN without families, to go to Colorado. Remember the first payment you make to us on your membership for which we give you a colony certificate and a first-class railroad ticket to Colorado, is less money than it would cost you to go there by yourself. Holding the certificate you will be entitled to 160 acres of land in [illegible] irrigating ditches. This land will make you [illegible] side of our [illegible] A party will start Monday evening, Dec. 9. All who wish to go will please call in before 4 o'clock p. m. Monday. D. S. GREEN, General Superintendent Southwestern Colony office, 209 West Madison-st.

WILLIAM FRIEDS GIVES PERSONAL ATTENtion to putting on weather strips. Store, 144 West Harrison-st., Chicago. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction guaranteed. Please drop me a line.

WANTED—ALL WOMEN THAT WOULD BE SELF-supporting, send 10 cents and one 3-cent stamp, and receive by mail a book worth hundreds of dollars to any one. Address A Z W, P. O. Box 280 Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—TO FIND J. M. REYNOLDS, FORmerly 147 Lake-st., who we learn is selling hobby horses, sleighs; shells, $1; baskets full of shells, $5, and shell boxes and cases at 25c and 50c. He is at 273 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A NEW MILCH COW. ADDRESS K 87, Tribune office; or call at 434 West Adams-st.

WANTED—ANY PARTY HAVING A SMALL boarding-house (in good location) for sale, will address 322 Sheffield-av.

WANTED—AN INTEREST IN SOME ESTABlished, respectable, and paying business by a thorough man; good references. Address E 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—DRAWING ON WOOD; ALSO PORtraits to paint, from life or photograph. Address A. H. DOUGLASS, 29 North Sangamon-st.

100 SETS OF BEAUTIFUL TEETH LEFT TO CLOSE before Christmas; $8 per set less than any other first-class place in the city. Gold fillings $2 to $3; silver, $1. Teeth extracted without pain, 50 cents, at the New York Dental Association, 126 West Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—UNIMPROVED PROPERTY ON Lake, for South Park for a first-class inside house and lot, worth $8,000 or $10,000. Address, N 26, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO GOOD LOTS ON WEST SIDE for cottage and lot; splendid lot on Wabash-av. as first payment on house and lot; fine residence for acre property or vacant lots; several very fine farms in Illinois and Iowa for city or suburban property. WILSON & MONTGOMERY, Room 25, Otis Block, corner LaSalle.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY:
120 acre farm, near Lake Forrest, $9,000.
160 acre farm, near Elgin, $22,400.
400 acre farm, near Sycamore, $18,000.
300 acre farm, near St. Ann's, $12,000.
C. M. DONNELL, 3 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CHICAGO PROPERTY FOR IMproved farms and farming lands in this and the adjoining States. T. S. FITCH & CO., 157 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—THAT NICE LITTLE COTTAGE, 430 Park-av. lease runs 8 years, only $40 per year; no taxes, $1,000; $600 cash.

TO EXCHANGE—VERY CHOICE 51 ACRE FARM near Chicago, also some other farms, for city property. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—UNFINISHED HOUSE, WITH lot, worth $2,700, for a small farm or acre property within 20 miles of Chicago. Address H 23, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—80 ACRES LAND, CASH VALUE $2,400, 12 miles southwest of city limits, for house and lot in good neighborhood, or a stock of groceries. Difference, if any, paid in cash. Address T 3, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—I HAVE ONE OR TWO LOTS IN Hyde Park I will trade for a piano. Call at or address No. 85 Fulton-st. M C.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY, TWO valuable fruit farms; incumbrances assumed. Address Box 18, South Pass, Ill.

TO EXCHANGE—205 FEET FRONT ON HUMBOLDT Boulevard and the park (fenced and beautifully set out with trees) for a city house and lot; must be a good one, and well located, on South or West Side. G. B. GRIFFIN, 133 Madison-st., corner Clark.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE FOR ACRE PROPERty in Cook County, a business block in a good city less than 100 miles from Chicago, and worth $20,000, and free of incumbrance. JAMES ALLEN, Room 13, 148 South Clark-st., southeast corner of Madison.

WANTED—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LOT ON North Side, in exchange for acre property. Address Y 18, Tribune office.

WANTED—CLOTHING OR TAILORS DUE-BILLS in exchange for stoves or horses. Q 18, Tribune office.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—THOMAS JOYCE, FORMERLY OF East Fifty-sixth-st., New York City. Please send your address to the Tribune office again.

PERSONAL—WILL THE LADIES WHO CALLED Wednesday at No. 473 Wabash-av. please call again. We will rent the parlors.

PERSONAL—A. B., SHOULD LIKE TO SEE YOU. Call at my room any time in the evening. H. W.

PERSONAL—WILL PARTY ON ILLINOIS AND Indiana-sts., week ago, please address T 21, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—HARRIE B. RECEIVED YOUR note too late, was on Wabash-av., 3:30 Wednesday. Write again same address.

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN AGED 28 WOULD like to form an acquaintance with a lady of refinement; object, matrimony. Address Y 80, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO CORRESpond with a number of gentlemen from 24 to 42 years of age; object, matrimony. Address B 61, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN IN GOOD circumstances would like to form the acquaintance of some accomplished young lady of pure motives with a view to matrimony. Address W 16, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—WINNIE, YOURS RECEIVED, BUT too late; write again to W. J.

PERSONAL—A RESPECTABLE FRENCH LADY would like to correspond with a gentleman of means and good address, about 40 years old, with a view to matrimony. Address MARGARET BAKER, Post Office.

PERSONAL—WANTED THE ADDRESS OF SOME doctor's widows having their diplomas. Address Y 87, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—IF THIS SHOULD MEET THE EYE of Miss Marion Southward, or any friend of hers knowing her present address, they will confer a great favor, and she will hear of something to her advantage, by addressing F 15, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

CHICAGO SPIRIT ROOMS, 341 WEST MADISON-st.—Miss Shaw, clairvoyant, business writing and test medium; Miss Dr. Van Wart and Mrs. Cleveland, healing and developing mediums. Circles every evening.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, marriages, journeys, lawsuits, absent friends, lost or stolen property, or anything you wish to know. Cures fits, paralysis, rheumatism, deafness, sore eyes, seminal weakness, consumption, liver complaint, ague, catarrh. Delicate diseases cured in a few days. Cure or no pay. 301 West Madison-st.

MADAM MILLSOM, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT—Gent's not admitted. 329 South State-st.

MISS L. M. HENDEE, MAGNETIST AND ECLECtic physician, 349 West Madison-st. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Sundays, and from 7 to 9 in the evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Dr. Lowe's unrivalled Catarrh Remedy for sale.

MRS. BUTT, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, TEST and Business Medium; price, $1. DR. BUTT, Magnetic and Eclectic Physician, will attend to all acute and chronic diseases. 21 South Desplaines-st., up stairs.

MRS. FELL, CLAIRVOYANT AND TEST MEDIum, 296 West Madison-st.

MRS. T. J. LEWIS, RELIABLE CLAIRVOYANT, business and medical medium, No. 299 West Madison-st.

SPIRITUAL SEANCE—THERE WILL BE A seance for physical and test manifestations given at 18 North Ada-st., Sunday evening.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SPLENDID OPENING FOR SEWING MACHINE Men. The Davis Sewing Machine Company, wishing to do a strictly wholesale business, offers its city retail trade (now fully and profitably established), upon very favorable terms. Men of experience and capital will find this an unusual opportunity for business and profit. For information, call upon S. A. MOFFETT, Manager Northwestern Branch Office, 239 South Halsted-st.

A TWO YEARS' LEASE OF STORE FOR SALE, located in the best business portion of West Madison-st., with store-fixtures and stock of gents' furnishing goods. Address STANLEY, care of Carrier 12.

A NO. 1 CIGAR STORE FOR SALE, DOING A GOOD business, on South Side, offered at a bargain. Address F 71, Tribune office.

A LIGHT MANUFACTURING BUSINESS yielding a large profit, for sale; a chance seldom met with; capital required, $800 to $1,000. Apply to GOODRIDGE & STOKES, Real Estate and House Agents, Room 23, 229 West Madison-st.

A SMALL GROCERY FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN. Reason for selling, going East. Good location for saloon. Inquire at 85 North LaSalle-st.

A FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF GROCERIES WITH fixtures for sale; one of the best corner locations in the city. Good reasons for selling. Address A B, Tribune office.

A BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE FOR SALE; first-class location. Address C., Chandler's Advertising Agency, Room 3, 124 Clark-st.

A WELL-ESTABLISHED, GOOD PAYING RETAIL shoe store, centrally located, for sale. An excellent bargain for a small investment. Address F. WATERS & CO., 209 West Madison-st., Room 26.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BUSINESS MEN of capital. The patent of a parlor billiard table for sale; also a 5x10 carom table, cheap. Apply at 223 and 224 Lake-st., northeast corner of Franklin.

A WELL ESTABLISHED DRESS-MAKING BUSIness for sale, cheap; completely fitted up. Apply on the premises, No. 612 Cottage Grove-av.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED SOUTH SIDE DRUG store with a good trade, for sale at a bargain. Address Y H, Tribune office.

A RARE CHANCE—$800 CASH WILL BUY A BAKery and confectionery now doing a splendid business, situated on West Madison-st., near Union Park. For full particulars, apply to, or address, D. J. CALLAHAN, for one week, 448 West Indiana-st.

A FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHED BUSINESS FOR sale, stock in fine order, and only $3,000 required to carry it on successfully; profits large; a good smart man with this amount of capital can make from $5,000 to $8,000 a year; this is no sham. Address V 23, Tribune office.

A RETAIL BOOT AND SHOE STORE FOR SALE at less than cost; a steady cash trade. Apply to E. L. REYNOLDS, 116 South Halsted-st.

BAR AND FIXTURES FOR SALE, AND A FIRST-class 4-barrel ice-box. Apply at 388 West Indiana-st.

CIGAR STORE AND FIXTURES FOR SALE, doing a good business. 30 South Halsted-st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE, FIRST-CLASS, AND centrally located. Inquire of JOHN H. TRAPP, 271½ North Wells-st., Chicago, Ill.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE AT INVOICE PRICE, or will sell fixtures, bottles, and furniture, without stock, very cheap, as they must be moved immediately, and I must have money. Address S 62, Tribune office.

DRUG STORE OR STOCK OF DRUGS, IN ONE of the best towns in Indiana, for sale, cheap. Will exchange for a brick business house in a live Western town. Address RAYMOND, Otis Block, Chicago.

I HAVE A STOCK OF BOOTS, SHOES, CLOTHING, and dry goods that must be sold at once. Apply at 171 East Madison-st., Room 2.

LAUNDRY FOR SALE; 634 WEST MADISON-ST., basement.

LAUNDRY DOING GOOD BUSINESS FOR SALE. Small capital required. Address R 96, Tribune office.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHment for sale in a flourishing manufacturing town in Illinois. Stock new and well-selected. Address R 11, Tribune office.

NICE LITTLE NEWS AND STATIONERY STORE for sale. Good chance for party with a little money. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

ONE OF THE BEST CORNER GROCERIES ON West Madison-st. for sale; about $2,500 cash will make the trade. Address Q 78, Tribune office.

ONE OF THE BEST STONE QUARRIES ON FOX River, for sale upon very reasonable terms. Large profits realized, and good reasons given for selling. Address B & K, P. O. Box 115, Aurora, Ill.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE FOR SALE, DOING A cash business of over $20,000 a year, or would take a partner with $6,000 ready cash, who would take charge of business. For particulars, call on N. S. BENEDICT, 60 East Harrison-st.

PURCHASER OR PARTNER WANTED FOR restaurant and saloon, at 150 East Harrison-st. Rent low.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A MILLINERY STORE for sale, cheap; good business point, and cash trade established. Good reasons for selling. Address G 99, Tribune office.

STOCK, FIXTURES, AND LEASE OF GROCERY on West Side for sale. Good business point, and cash trade established. Cash required, about $1,500; or will sell fixtures and lease. A desirable chance for a good stand and trade. Q 82, Tribune office.

STOCK OF STOVES AND TINWARE FOR SALE. Apply at 263 West Randolph-st.

SALOON AND FIXTURES FOR SALE CHEAP, with residence in the rear; rent cheap; good stand; opposite the new hay market; good reason for selling, owner going South. No. 308 South Desplaines-st.

TO PACKERS—I HAVE A STORE AND ICE house, in first-rate location for retailing coarse meats, which I will rent to a good party at fair rate. GEO. H. HESS, 146 LaSalle-st.

THE WHOLE OR HALF INTEREST IN A WELL-established wholesale business in this city for sale. Capital required, $5,000; or will take a partner. A first-class opportunity for the right kind of man. Address A 96, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTY WITH $200 OR $300, TO take charge of a branch business, either on salary or interest. The best of reference required. Address B 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—$4,000—A FINE BUSINESS OPPORTUnity is offered for a few days only, to a reliable young man with above amount of cash, as third partner in the general grocery, coffee, spice and tea trade. Our business is well established and can be greatly increased by the addition of the above amount of cash capital. None need apply without the cash, and prompt attention to business. Best of reference given and required. Address C. & S. Co., Tribune office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE MAN TO INVEST A FEW hundred dollars in a safe manufacturing business. Call at 66 East Madison-st., Room 1. O. HASKINS.

$50 TO $150 WILL SECURE AN OFFICE BUSIness in large towns that will pay $10 to $50 daily. Apply in basement, 273 Wabash-av.

$400.—CIGAR STORE FOR SALE—RARE chance. The handsomest cigar store on the South Side. In connection, a first-class barber shop; good trade. Reasons for selling—sickness of parents East. Must be sold. 700 State-st.

$2,000—TEA, COFFEE, AND SPICE STORE for sale. Strictly cash business. Good reasons for selling. Apply at 59 South Canal-st. BARNES & GETZNER, Stationers.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A DIEBOLD & KIENZLE SAFE, 25x36 inside, nearly new. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, Room 20, Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TWELVE YOKE OF GOOD working oxen, by WAHL BROTHERS, 134 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—BLACK WALNUT CANE SEAT dining chairs, refrigerators, crockery, casters, all suitable for restaurant or boarding house. 581 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—500 CAVALRY OVERCOATS, 1,000 infantry overcoats, wholesale and retail. CLEMENT & SAYER, 284 and 286 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND MICROSCOPES from 200 to 1,000 diameters, at Dr. JOHN PHILLIPS', Optician and Oculist. Don't forget the place, 129 Fourth-av., a few doors south of Harrison-st. Spectacles suited by inspection to the eye.

FOR SALE—FRAME HOUSE, TO BE MOVED. Inquire on premises 257 Egan-av., or of HESS, WHITNEY & CO., 146 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A VALUABLE PATent, for city or country property, and pay a sum of $500 to $2,000 difference. Address or call on the owner. 763 Clybourn-av.

FOR SALE—TO BE REMOVED, HOUSE OF 12 rooms, South Side; will be sold very cheap. J. S. GOULD, 334 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—WOOD ENGRAVINGS, NEWS, BOOK, advertising, and comic, on hand in variety, from which electros will be made; wood engraving done to order. N. H. TAYLOR, Engraver on Wood, 74 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD TICKET to New York. Address S 51, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A ZELLER BILLIARD TABLE, GOOD as new, new style, very cheap. Inquire at Room 1, 182 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT HALF PRICE, SOLID BLACK walnut sitting desk, drawers, and shelves, and desk railing. JULIUS BANDMAN, 528 State-st.

FOR SALE—A SOLITAIRE DIAMOND RING, stone 2¼ karats; need money for immediate use; will sell cheap. Address P. O. Box 18, city.

FOR SALE—1,200 VOLUMES OF MEDICAL WORKS, at half price. Call or address The Old Book Store, CHAPIN & CO., 80 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE NEWFOUNDLAND DOG. Inquire at 49 Eldridge-court. B. GREENMAN.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF CHURCH-BENCHES SUITable for hall purposes. Apply to WALTER H. MATTOCKS, 133 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—30,000 FRUIT TREES OF THE best varieties, all thrifty and three or four years old. The above trees are on my place in Bloomington; will sell cheap for cash, or exchange for Chicago city or suburban property. Call and see catalogue at 36 West Lake-st. WM. VALE.

FOR SALE—4 WATER SPANIEL DOG PUPS AND one pointer dog. Apply to PETER CONRLY, corner of Wallace and Twenty-sixth-st.

FOR SALE—A MEDIUM SIZE LILLIE SAFE, combination lock. Apply at Room 17, No. 25 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—SOLITAIRE DIAMOND RING, WHITE stone, weighing 2 carats. Address D 36, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TABLES, STOOLS, KITCHEN UTENsils, and everything belonging to restaurant. Address A 82, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—25 COAL CARS; CAPACITY 8 TONS, 4 thirty-foot caboose cars, first-class. All on liberal terms. HASKELL & BARKER CAR CO., 341 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE SET OF APPLETON'S Encyclopedia, with annuals; 22 vols. Half mo., new. For sale low. CHAPIN'S Cheap Book Store, 80 East Harrison-st.

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND PIANO AND STOOL for $75; imported covers and stools cheap. 616 Wabash-av., Room 1.

FOR SALE—A GOOD VIOLIN; ORIGINAL COST, $35; will sell for $20. Address S 51, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A GOOD SECOND-HAND piano, or will sell on monthly payments. R. ROGERS, Central Union Block, Room 42.

MUSIC (PIANO AND VIOLIN) FURNISHED TO private dancing parties. Apply at 26 Villard-place.

NICHOLSON ORGAN FACTORY, 63 EAST INdiana-st.; prices, $50 to $500.

REMOVAL OF PIANO ROOMS TO 616 WABASH-av., near Thirteenth-st. Pianos to rent and for sale. Renting a specialty. WM. R. PROSSER.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE FOR A PIANO OF standard make, in good repair, a first-class Jules Jurgensen watch, but little used. Address Y 62, Tribune office.

CHICAGO RESTORED.

Return of Business to Its Old Locations on the South Side.

The Bankers, Insurance Agents, Grocery, Iron, and Dry Goods Dealers "at Home" Again.

The Most Wonderful Restoration Since the Time of Charles II.

When the fire gave the business houses in the South Division summary notice to quit, Canal, Madison, Washington, Randolph, and Lake streets on the West Side, and Wabash and Michigan avenues, Harrison and other streets on the South Side, afforded temporary accommodation to the enormous trade of the city, and were soon full of life and activity. Business was scattered all over the unburnt area. Previous to the fire different kinds of business had gravitated to localities the most convenient and best adapted to their interests. Houses in the same line clustered together on the same streets, which were fast becoming identified in the public mind as connected with banking, insurance, dry goods, groceries, or ironware, as the case might be. And now that business has, in a great measure, returned to the South Side, it is interesting to note how naturally, and as if by a common impulse, the more important commercial and mercantile houses in the same business have taken up permanent homes in particular localities.

THE BANKS.

The banking district is already clearly defined, and will be included within Fifth avenue and Dearborn street, and Randolph and Monroe streets. A few banks will wander beyond these limits, but the favorite locations will be inside them, particularly on Washington, Madison, LaSalle, and Dearborn streets. Most of the banks have moved into their new quarters, and those that have not are only waiting to have them finished and furnished. There seems to have been a commendable rivalry as to which should have the most elegant apartments, the result being that all are more or less elegant, and will compare with the banks of any city in the world. The following will give an idea of the present locations and impending changes:

ON LA SALLE STREET.

The Manufacturers' National, before the fire at the corner of Washington and Dearborn streets, was at No. 454 Wabash avenue while waiting for its present office in Bryan Block, at the southwest corner of LaSalle and Monroe streets. The rent is $6,000 per annum.

Lazarus Silverman's Bank, formerly at the corner of LaSalle and Randolph streets, moved after the fire to No. 562 Wabash avenue, and is now in Bryan Block, Nos. 164 and 166 LaSalle street. There are two double offices for which $2,250 a year is paid.

The National Bank of Illinois is also in Bryan Block, at No. 160 LaSalle street. This institution was before the fire on Washington street, between Clark and Dearborn, and removed temporarily to No. 14 West Randolph street and No. 703 Michigan avenue. The present location will be permanent. The rent is $3,600 a year.

The Traders' National Bank is on the southwest corner of Madison and LaSalle streets, in the Otis Block, where it will remain. The rent is $5,000. Before the fire it was at No. 44 Clark street, whence it retreated to No. 447 Wabash avenue.

The Scandinavian National, whose predecessor, F. S. Winslow's bank, was at the corner of Clark and South Water streets, is comfortably at home in Nixon's Building, at the northeast corner of LaSalle and Monroe streets. The rent is $6,600 a year.

Lunt, Preston & Kean are in the Republic Life Insurance Building, Nos. 157 and 159 LaSalle street, having removed from No. 423 Wabash avenue, where they were when the fire drove them out of No. 93 Clark street. They pay $4,000 rent, and $6,500 for the West Side branch, in Masonic Temple, corner of Randolph and Halsted streets.

The International, formerly at No. 147 Randolph street, after the fire at No. 589 Wabash avenue, is now at 183 LaSalle street, but will move some time next spring to Washington or Dearborn; the exact place is not yet determined. They pay $2,500 rent, but the accommodation is not adequate for the business of the bank.

The Cook County National, which had moved into Hunoke's building, corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, just before the fire, and after it opened at No. 204 Wabash avenue, is now at Nos. 129 and 131 LaSalle street. In May next the institution will occupy LaSalle corner of Custis, King's building at the corner of Washington and Dearborn streets, at a rent of $6,000 per annum. The rent of the present office is $400 a month.

The State Savings Institution moved to No. 589 Wabash avenue after the fire, and subsequently to Madison street near the bridge, where it still remains, the bank expecting to commence rebuilding on the old site, Nos. 80 and 82 LaSalle street, opposite the Court House square, in the spring, and will put up a building worthy of the institution and of the neighborhood. It will measure 45 by 90 feet. The rent of the present office is $3,500 a year.

The Chicago Savings Institution, before the fire under the First National corner of Washington and LaSalle streets, retreated there until Nov. 1, when the building was put in the hands of workmen. It was the last bank to move out of the burnt district and the first to move back, in the interim it was at No. 123 West Randolph street, and is now at No. 129 LaSalle, waiting for its new building, at the northwest corner of Madison and Dearborn streets, to be fitted up. The new building cost $30,000, and is owned by the bank.

WASHINGTON STREET.

The Fourth National, at one time in the Portland Block, at the southeast corner of Washington and Dearborn streets, moved, after the fire, to No. 475 Wabash avenue, has been in Nevada Block, corner of Washington and Franklin streets, since May. It will stay there until arrangements are completed for an office further east, probably on Washington street.

The Cook County Savings Institution is next door to the Fourth National, and will follow it wherever it locates permanently.

The Third National, now at No. 475 Wabash avenue, will occupy the office in Portland Block at the corner of Washington and Dearborn streets when completed. Their office in the old building was occupied by the Fourth National as mentioned above. The rental will be $11,000.

The Bermuda Bank, once at No. 49 South Clark street, and after the fire at No. 17 Milwaukee avenue, is now permanently fixed at the southwest corner of Washington street and Fifth avenue. The rent is only $2,000, the bank being interested in the ownership of the building.

The City National has returned to No. 158 Washington street, having rebuilt upon the old site at a cost of $80,000. After the fire it went to the corner of Washington and Clinton streets.

The Union National occupied the noble building which stood at the southeast corner of Washington and LaSalle streets before the fire, and will return in May to a building of equal grandeur erected on the same site. The building is not owned by the bank, but by its President, Hon. W. F. Coolbaugh, and two other gentlemen. It will cost $200,000 when finished. The present location is on the corner of Madison and Market streets, and after the fire it occupied Mr. Wheeler's private residence, No. 340 Wabash avenue.

The Corn Exchange National Bank, before the fire on the main floor of the Chamber of Commerce, moved to Mr. B. P. Hutchins' residence, No. 305 Wabash avenue, and is now back for good in the Chamber of Commerce, at the corner of Washington and LaSalle streets, on the first floor. The rent is $6,500 a year, and the lease runs five years.

The Northwestern National occupies the corresponding rooms on the floor above. They had similar apartments in the old building. The bank has a ten years' lease at $4,000 a year.

The Merchants' National is on the first floor, across the hall from the Corn Exchange. The rent is $5,000. Prior to the fire this bank was in the Union National Bank building, whence it retreated to No. 325 Michigan avenue.

The Central National is a new bank, just organized, with $200,000 capital, and a limit of one million. It is on Washington street, between Clark and Dearborn, in offices for which $4,000 rent is paid.

The Commercial National is doing business at present under the First National, corner of Washington and State streets, but will shortly remove to the block on the northeast corner of Washington and Dearborn streets, where apartments were specially constructed for its use.

Greenebaum & Foreman, and Hammond & Watson are on Washington street, under the First National.

RANDOLPH STREET.

The Hide and Leather Bank will permanently occupy the southeast corner of Randolph and LaSalle streets when completed, which will be in a very short time.

The Bank of Chicago will be on the opposite corner, in the elegant Metropolitan Block. The painters are giving it the finishing touches.

G. H. Nichol & Co. are also in the Metropolitan Block, No. 167 Randolph street.

The Fidelity Savings Bank at the Sherman Deposit Building, next to the Sherman House, will be finished and occupied in January. Before the fire Mr. W. B. Bryan had a safe depository on nearly that of this site, which has since been purchased by the bank, and on it and forty feet adjoining has been erected a fine building, the total cost of which will be $250,000. Mr. Bryan's original vault, which went through the fire unscathed, stored a large sum of money, besides valuable papers, contained 1,100 notes. These were routed to persons who deposited in them their valuables, and had their own keys, so that no one else had access to them. The bank has constructed another vault, containing 3,500 boxes, making a total of 4,600. The new vaults has been built as carefully as the old one. The temporary office of the Bank is at the corner of Madison street and Fifth avenue. Mr. John C. Haines, formerly of the State Savings Institution, is now the President.

CLARK STREET.

The Merchants' Farmers' and Mechanics' Savings Institution, formerly at No. 13 Clark street, and subsequent to the fire on Halsted, near Madison, is now at No. 75 Clark street, in Superior Block. The West Side office will be continued as a branch.

STATE STREET.

The First National Bank had moved into its noble building, at the southwest corner of State and Washington streets, but a short time before the fire which compelled a temporary evacuation of the premises. It went to No. 449 Wabash avenue for a few weeks, and then built a shanty on Washington street, so as to be near the vaults, which were uninjured. It took possession of the renovated building on April 6, six months after the fire. The building is valued at $200,000. Immediately after the "great calamity" it was conspicuous amongst the ruins, and the scene, commemorated on canvas by Mr. Hopkins, a Detroit artist, hangs in the counting-room, a memento of a memorable event in the history of the institution, as well as in the history of the city.

DEARBORN STREET.

A. C. & O. P. Badger, who did business in Aber days at No. 51 Dearborn street, and, under the pressure of circumstances which could not be resisted, moved to No. 633 Wabash avenue, are in fine apartments in the Equitable Insurance Building, at the corner of Dearborn and Washington streets. They have a ten years' lease at $4,000 a year.

Barclay, Voorhies & Co. are in the same building fronting on Dearborn street.

MADISON STREET.

The Merchants' Saving, Loan and Trust Company accommodated the public before the fire at the southwest corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, in Dickey's Building that used to be. They went to No. 404 Wabash avenue while the Manniere Brothers were putting up their stone building at the corner of Madison and Dearborn streets. The bank is now at home in the corner on the main floor, one of the best counting rooms in the city. The rent is $8,000 a year, and the lease is for three years with the privilege of extension, if they wish.

The Union Trust Company, which held out at the northeast corner of Madison and Dearborn streets, and after the fire at No. 37 West Madison street, built at the northeast corner of Madison and Clark streets, and has taken possession. It is, of course, intended to be a permanent location. The cost was $36,000.

The National Bank of Commerce, at the Masonic Temple, on Dearborn street, the day after the fire, and went to the corner of Wabash avenue and Congress street, with a branch at No. 56 South Canal street, and is now in the brick building at the southwest corner of Clark and Madison streets. The rent is $4,000.

The Second National Bank, formerly at the north west corner of Lake and Clark streets, and after the fire at No. 69 West Washington street, is now at the northwest corner of Madison and Clark streets. The rent is $5,000 per annum.

The Citizens' Bank of Chicago, a new institution, is in the brick building at the northeast corner of Madison and Clark streets. The lease runs five years, at $2,000 a year.

The Fifth National Bank went from Larmon Block that stood at the corner of Washington and Clark streets to Wabash avenue, near the court, and in a short time removed to a temporary one-story building at the corner of Madison street and Fifth avenue. No definite arrangements have been made about its future location.

The Hibernian Banking Association, formerly at the southwest corner of Clark and Lake streets, split into two after the fire, the main office going to Wabash avenue, near Peck court, and the branch to the west end of Madison street bridge. It is now located at the east end of the bridge, on the north side of the street, and will probably continue there until May, when removal is contemplated, but not absolutely decided upon. The rent is $3,500 a year.

The Bank of Montreal opened an office in Chicago in November, after the fire, and is now in the Central Union Block, between Market street and the river. The new offices will be on Washington street, probably in the Merchants' Insurance Building, or under the Union National. The present rent is $4,000.

FIFTH AVENUE.

Henry Greenebaum & Co., who were at the southwest corner of Lake and LaSalle streets before the fire, and since on North Canal street, near Randolph, will move into the new building on the west side of Fifth avenue, between Washington and Randolph streets, at the beginning of the new year.

MISCELLANEOUS BANKS.

The Marine Bank will be permanently at home in its new marble building on the corner of Lake and LaSalle streets, erected on the old site.

There are one or two West Side banks on Halsted street, between Madison and Washington, and several branches of South Side institutions on Randolph street.

SAFES AND VAULTS.

Extraordinary care has been taken in the construction of bank vaults, and the officers of the various institutions never weary in expatiating upon their burglar and fire-proof qualities.

The average rent paid by banks is between $4,000 and $5,000.

INSURANCE OFFICES.

Insurance naturally follows banking, and insurance offices are generally adjacent to banks, as the same class of business men patronize both. LaSalle street is apparently the favorite with insurance men, and Washington street next. The Equitable Building is on Dearborn, at the southwest corner of Washington, and when all the office buildings on Dearborn are finished it will have a share of insurance business. Madison will also have not a few agencies.

LAW OFFICES.

The law offices are concentrating in the vicinity of the Court House Square, and on streets in the neighborhood. The fire distributed the legal profession very widely, many gentlemen hanging shingles outside their private residences. But few are finally settled, and the majority are waiting until spring, when they hope rents will be lower. Law will take up its abode on LaSalle, Dearborn, Clark, Randolph, Washington, and Madison streets. Real estate dealers will also favor those streets.

THE IRON TRADE.

Hall, Kimbark & Co. and Hale, Ayer & Co., wholesale iron houses, have rebuilt upon their former sites on Michigan avenue, at the head of Lake street. Parkhurst & Wilkinson, Jones & Laughlin, Kirk, Coleman & Co., J. T. Dawson, also large houses, remain on South Canal street, but it is believed they will gradually gravitate to Lake street or its vicinity.

THE HARDWARE TRADE.

All the large hardware houses are now on Lake street. A few that were on other streets before the fire, seeing the tendency of the trade, have followed it. Lake will be the Hardware street of the future. Among the firms already doing business on that street are Hibbard & Spencer, Seaberger & Brakley, Markley, Alling & Co., Edwin Hunt, William P. Blair & Co. (formerly on Randolph), and Britnell, Tarvy & Belfour. The two latter houses, that of Blair & Co., erected its own building. Others, such as Hibbard & Spencer, rented buildings in advance, and had them constructed to suit themselves. Rents vary. One firm pays $8,500 a year, another, Miller Brothers & Keith, $9,000, a third, Hibbard & Spencer, $15,000, the average rent being $10,000 a year.

THE GROCERY TRADE.

The wholesale grocery trade will be confined almost exclusively to the territory included between Washington street and the river, and Wabash avenue and Lake street. The crotch formed by the junction of Wabash avenue and South Water and River streets is the centre where the trade radiates. The grocery dealers recovered very quickly from the fire. They did not own the buildings in which they did business, and their insurance paid an average of 75 per cent of their losses. Consequently, of the forty-five principal firms in the city, none failed, and but few suspended. The trade has increased since the fire, and none of it has been diverted elsewhere. Rents average $4,000 a year for buildings used by the trade. But one firm, J. W. Doane & Co., put up its own building.

DRY GOODS, ETC.

After the fire the dry goods trade moved westward, and some of the largest establishments, such as Field & Leiter, Hamilton, Hale & Co., and F. W. Farwell & Co. will continue their wholesale departments on Madison and Monroe streets, between Fifth avenue and the river. There are also some of the great wholesale hat, cap, and fur, and boot and shoe stores which come from Wabash avenue and State street north of Washington. An important portion of the wholesale trade in these articles has returned to the old locality. The retail dry goods houses will be found in the future on State street and Wabash avenue, and to some extent on West Madison street.

THE EATING BUSINESS.

A necessary concomitant of all this business is the business of eating. Men will eat. In the midst of business we are hungry, and must find some place to satisfy the cravings of the inner man. The present feeding facilities on the South Side are probably as extensive as before the fire. Conley's restaurant, at the corner of Madison and Market streets, Burke's and Anderson's European Hotels, on Madison, Kuhn's on Dearborn, Chapin & Gore's lunch counter, which is the same as a restaurant, except that guests are elevated on stools instead of being seated on chairs, Tom Andrews' chop house, on Calhoun place, Dearborn, near Madison, and Colgrard's place, on South Water street, are the most prominent eating houses. There are two Holly Tree Inn Coffee Houses, one on Washington street, near the tunnel, one on Monroe near LaSalle, and numerous smaller places, such as Dillon's, on Monroe, the oyster houses in the basement of corner of Clark and Madison, and a variety of incipient "hash factories" all round.

There is no fear of any one with money starving. The number of guests at these different places every day is enormous. One averages from 1,000 to 1,200, another is 600, and so on, according to size and popularity.

The improvement in the South Side is apparent to every one. The houses look bright and new, and the architectural appearance of the streets with all the strange combinations of orders and styles, is unique and pleasing. The homes of sin, formerly on LaSalle and adjoining streets near Harrison, which seemed

Fixed like a plant on this peculiar spot
To draw nutrition, propagate, and rot,

have been driven further south, and will not return. The day is near at hand when the area south of Harrison to the river and west of the river to the lake, will be solid blocks of buildings devoted to trade and commerce. There has been nothing since the time of Charles II, like the restoration of Chicago. It challenges the admiration of mankind.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 7.

We are at last able to say that there is a slight, though unquestionable, let up in the stringency in the local money market. Some of the banks are unable to make any increase in their accommodations to customers yet, but the majority say to-day that money is a little easier, and that they can increase their advances to regular customers accordingly. While the circumstances of low prices for crops, high charges for freights, and unusual liabilities for building, forbid the hope of what may be called an "easy money market" in Chicago this winter, it is at least some satisfaction to note the fact that what change there is, is in that direction. There is an immense number of hogs and cattle in the country to come forward yet, and when these have come in and been sent East, they will leave a balance of credit in bank here and in the country that will greatly alleviate the stringency.

The banks are, of course, not able to take but a portion of the prime business paper offered them and a great deal is still offered in the open market, at 1¾ per cent per month. The Comptroller of the Currency mention ed in his report, that the Chicago banks make 19 per cent net per annum, while those of other cities make at most but 10. This, together with the amount of good business paper offered in the open market, and the rates obtained for money on it, shows the necessity mentioned from time to time in THE TRIBUNE for more bank capital to do the increasing business of Chicago.

The supply of New York exchange has increased within the week, but the demand has increased in greater proportion. The sales were made between banks to-day at 60c and 75c per $1,000 premium, and some banks shipped currency to New York.

The clearings of the Chicago banks for the week ending Dec. 7 were:

Days.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$3,916,961.73	$1,740,196.86
Tuesday	3,904,417.46	801,417.46
Wednesday	2,839,630.42	291,116.02
Thursday	3,092,373.18	317,256.79
Friday	3,877,179.82	687,784.84
Saturday	3,853,207.45	818,888.44
Total	$23,216,861.73	$4,746,166.86
Corres. week last year	17,601,260.63	2,230,232.40

The following quotations of local stocks are furnished by Messrs. Hammond & Watson:

	Bid.	Asked.
First National Bank	135	....
Fifth National Bank	130	....
Commercial National Bank	140	....
Merchants' National Bank	170	....
Second National Bank	110	....
North western National Bank	200	....
Corn Exchange National Bank	115	....
City National Bank	147	....
Cook County National Bank	107	110
National Bank of Illinois	109	111
National Bank of Commerce	109	....
Chicago City Railway	....	160
West Division Railway	....	105
North Division Railway	....	105
Pullman's Palace Car	110	113
Babcock Extinguisher	....	80
Elgin Watch Company	103	105
Chamber of Commerce	....	105
Chicago Gas Light and Coke Company	100	102¼
Traders' Insurance Company	....	100

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 7.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date a year ago:

	RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.
Flour, brls	8,904	4,320	7,190	5,149
Wheat, bu	45,350	19,200	8,676	4,529
Corn, bu	41,405	103,618	1,830	11,276
Oats, bu	79,473	23,787	3,773	5,476
Rye, bu	2,439	3,124	....	2,826
Barley, bu	20,160	11,788	9,179	16,825
Grass seed, lbs	40,800	48,460	20,000	3,140
Flax seed, lbs	26,600	4,760	....	....
Broom corn, lbs	74,000	55,080	24,710	9,200
Cured meats, lbs	166,930	29,180	1626,716	1313,920
Beef, brls	....	....	260	192
Pork, brls	....	....	1,250	230
Lard, lbs	23,460	132,479	627,900	418,092
Tallow, lbs	23,695	28,000	29,800	50,300
Butter, lbs	73,119	43,120	29,645	28,139
Dressed hogs, No	634	396	192	271
Live cattle, No	28,627	29,628	4,494	1,707
Cattle, No	1,763	637	1,410	894
Sheep, No	209	33	372	....
Hides, lbs	189,393	165,047	140,716	267,160
Highwines, brls	869	444	805	818
Wool, lbs	286,838	18,970	218,930	38,363
Potatoes, bu	2,250	2,561	....	....
Lumber, m feet	853	1,435	1,554	610
Shingles, m	400	1,000	1,000	500
Lath, m	50	25	43	56
Salt, brls	2,126	....	1,650	2,000

Withdrawn from store on Friday for city consumption: 1,543 bu wheat; 13,163 bu corn; 5,473 bu oats; 1,321 bu rye; 5,759 bu barley. Withdrawn for do during the past week: 14,615 bu wheat; 86,647 bu corn; 35,783 bu oats; 5,563 bu rye; 49,972 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning, up to 10 o'clock: 153 cars wheat; 89 cars corn; 33 cars oats; 13 cars rye; 41 cars barley. Total, 334 cars, or 131,000 bu.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and stock at this port for the week ending with this morning, and for other weeks ending as dated:

	RECEIPTS.			SHIPMENTS.		
	Dec. 7, '72.	Nov. 30, '72.	Dec. 9, '71.	Dec. 7, '72.	Nov. 30, '72.	Dec. 9, '71.
Flour, brls	53,138	51,322	34,378	....	....	....
Wheat, bu	308,900	266,660	150,610	....	....	....
Corn, bu	227,000	238,850	240,640	....	....	....
Oats, bu	107,868	363,070	148,452	....	....	....
Rye, bu	17,311	16,368	13,694	....	....	....
Barley, bu	138,900	122,936	67,103	....	....	....
Dressed hogs	2,288	....	1,048	....	....	....
Live hogs, No	126,000	139,000	135,000	....	....	....
Cattle, No	12,849	10,498	8,148	....	....	....
	SHIPMENTS.					
Flour, brls	32,597	28,290	17,140	....	....	....
Wheat, bu	168,148	218,229	71,110	....	....	....
Corn, bu	20,454	88,264	115,983	....	....	....
Oats, bu	79,473	154,188	86,316	....	....	....
Rye, bu	16,179	4,464	6,617	....	....	....
Barley, bu	126,996	135,318	64,701	....	....	....
Dressed hogs	1,299	1,830	2,695	....	....	....
Live hogs, No	22,762	25,976	21,491	....	....	....
Cattle, No	6,338	4,581	5,476	....	....	....

It is understood that a bill is being drafted, which it is intended shall be presented at the next session of the Legislature, to take the place of the present Warehouse law. The intent of the framers is said to be to eliminate all the features which are unjust to the warehousemen, while it provides a system of inspection and registration that will furnish an efficient supervision of fraud, should it be attempted in the future. It is very desirable that harmonious action should be secured in some way, if possible. There is every reason to believe that the present warehousemen, without an exception, are anxious to conduct their business squarely and above board, and to do its accomplishment a law that will protect the rights of *all* parties affected by it. With regard to storage rates, we have several times called attention to the fact that they will regulate themselves if the monopoly were abolished, because high prices will always bring an increase of competition, irrespective of any law framed. One cent to the bushel is the utility assigned his grain where he pleases, and the storage rates find their own level.

The leading produce markets were less active to-day, but prices were generally well sustained, except in provisions. The excess of orders which caused the recent advance in several of the breadstuffs seemed to have been partially filled, while holders were disposed to recognize the change in the situation, and yesterday's strength and quietness. Our receipts of grain during the past week have been only moderate, but they exceeded the shipments by some 200,000 bu in wheat, and the same in corn, increasing our stocks so much, minus the amounts taken out for city consumption. At this rate our elevators will be choke-full before the opening of navigation in the spring. In the general clearance of the grocery market, there was no noticeable change. A very quiet feeling prevails in all departments, and with the single exception of coffees, which remain strong, the quoted prices were only indifferently sustained. Sugars are still weak, and will, no doubt, undergo a further decline. The dry goods trade was reported satisfactorily active, the demand for dress goods, staple cottons, woollens, flannels, and fancy goods suitable for the holiday trade, being of liberal character. Prices were uniformly firm. Butter was again fairly active. The outward movement, as well as the inquiry from local consumers, was quite large, and prices were firmly sustained for all descriptions. Choice table grades sold quick at 26@28c. The demand for cheese continues light, neither interior nor local buyers seeming inclined to buy beyond meeting immediate wants. There was no material change in values, 12@13¾c for Western, and 14@15c for New York factory being the prices current. Coalmest with a good demand at full prices. Dried fruits were fairly active, and were generally firm. There was a large demand for raisins, prunes, and currants. Teas remain dull at former quotations. The fish and feathery markets continue active and strong. Oils were quoted unchanged. Carbon and turpentine were in good request and very firm, while other descriptions ruled quiet and easy. Paints, colors, sobacco, and wood sold to a fair extent at the quotations. The demand for lumber was fair to-day, especially for joists, scantling, and fencing; prices were steady at the range of the past week. Brick, lime, cement, &c., were in moderate request for present necessities; prices were without material change. Cooperage was in some demand, and steady at $1.50@1.55 for pork barrels, tierces at $1.80@1.90. Iron, steel, and nails were in moderate request at the decline recently noted; we now quote nails at $4.75 rates, net. Metals and miners' stock were in the usual demand at this season, with quotations steady. Hops were in tolerably fair demand and firm; prime Wisconsin quoted at 35c. Wool was in some request, but not quite so active as at the beginning of the week. The market is hardly as strong as it has been, although many dealers believe that present prices will be sustained. Manufacturers are fairly supplied for present necessities. Broom corn is in gradually increasing demand; small orders continue to be received from Eastern dealers, to assort their stocks. A better trade is anticipated next month. Salt was fairly active and steady at $2.40 per brl. Seeds were in moderately fair demand; prices for timothy and clover were higher, $3.25 being paid for strictly prime timothy, and $5.15@5.10 for clover. Potatoes continued in good demand; choice sound lots sold as high as 40c. Poultry was in liberal supply, and sold slowly at lower prices, the inquiry being confined to choice fresh lots. Turkeys were sold at 8@12c, and good chickens at $2.00@2.00. Green fruits were in some demand, but chiefly of a local character; prices were without material change.

Highwines were steady, and more active at the advance gained two days ago. Sales were reported of 250 brls at 88½c.

Dressed hogs were more active, but sadder. The sales would indicate a much larger drop than the one in the price of live hogs; but sales hitherto reported have been made on the street, and can scarcely be compared with those made on Change to-day. Sales were 300 city slaughtered at $4.03½@4.12½ choice at $4.50@4.60; 150 at $4.37½; 30 at $4.25.

Provisions were moderately active, but again weak, the announcement that five hogs were again 5c per 100 lbs lower than the lowest point touched last evening, caused holders of product to weaken in their views, and to show more anxiety to sell than heretofore, while there were few buyers except for lard. The long price of lard is getting to be a great incubus on the consumption, and that fact seems to be already apprehended by wide awake buyers, both in the East and in Europe. But, though they again took hold freely to-day, the market for present delivery declined 10c, and for the more deferred options 5c per 100 lbs. Mess pork fell off 20@25c per brl on near deliveries, and 10c on March, though the shipments of the week were 5,000 brls more than the receipts, and 10,000 brls more than a month ago. Meats were a shade easier at former quotations, buyers for the English market holding off in anticipation of still lower prices. Green hams were active. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess Pork Old nominal; new per brl, cash seller the month, at $11.25@11.30; do seller January, $11.50@11.55; do seller February, $11.75; do seller March, $11.87½@11.90; do seller April, $12.00; prime mess, $11.00. Lard, cash, 7c for new, cash or seller December; do seller January, 7½c; do seller February, 7¾@7⅞c; do seller March, 7¾c. Sweet pickled hams, 6@10c, as to cure; same at 7¾@8½c for 16 lb averages, and 8¼@8½c for 14 lb averages. Green shoulders, 3½@3¾c; do rough sides, 4½@4¾c; do short ribs, 5¼@5¾c; do short clear, 5¾@6¼c; meats, 15 to 20 days in salt, quotable at 3¾c for shoulders; 5¾c for short ribs, and 6c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, seller December, quoted at 6c. English meats, for delivery in December and January, 5¾@5¾c for Cumberlands; 6¼c for short clear; 8¾@8¾c for long cut hams. Mess beef, $8.50@9.00; extra mess do, $9.50@10.00; beef hams, $23.50@30.00. City tallow, 8@8½c; grease quotable at 6½@6¾c. Sales were reported of 50 brls mess pork at $11.75; 500 brls do at 11.50; 500 brls do seller January at $11.75; 500 tcs lard at 7.06¼; 1,850 tcs do at 7c; 400 tcs do seller January at 7.56; 1,750 tcs do, and 1,250 last evening, seller March, at 7c; 20,000 lbs green shoulders (light) at 4c; 400 tcs Cumberlands at 5c; at 5¼c; 150 bxs short clear, part seller January, at 5¾c; 150 bxs long clear, and 150 bxs short clear, together, at 6.50; 20,000 lbs green hams (16 lbs), at 7c; 140,000 lbs and 5,000 pcs do at 6½c.

The following were the receipts and shipments of provisions at this point during the past week:

	Received.	Shipped.
Beef, brls	70	1,450
Pork, brls	78	20,814
Meats, lbs	1,871,040	5,273,007
Lard, lbs	178,168	3,144,620

The following are the statistics of hog packing to date, in this city, and at a few other points:

	1872.	1871.	1870.
Chicago	2,733,738	2,961,694	1,048,584
Indianapolis	56,000	62,000	57,000
Peoria	15,000	20,000	2,000
Desmoines	11,000	....	....
Kansas City	12,000	....	....

Flour was more active, and strong at yesterday's rates, being in good demand both by shippers and local dealers. The movement was somewhat restricted by the paucity of offerings, especially in the case of choice spring extras. Stocks are light, and as the dealers say, are "badly broken up." Buckwheat flour was firm and bean stronger. Sales were reported of 50 brls white winter extras at $10.00@10.25; 200 brls do at $9.25; 50 brls do at $8.50; 95 brls do at $7.37½; 345 brls on private terms; 200 brls spring extras at $6.00; 100 brls do at $5.75; 100 brls do at $5.20; 900 brls on private terms; 100 brls superfines at $4.75; 161 brls do at $3.50; 74 brls rye flour at $4.00; 200 brls do on private terms; 34 brls buckwheat at $7.87½. Total 3,569 brls. Also, 20 tons bran at $12.50; 20 tons do at $11.50; 10 tons do at $11.25; 20 tons at $11.00; 10 tons at $10.25. The following is the range of prices:

Fair to choice winter extras	$7.50@ 9.75
Red winter extras	6.50@ 7.50
Good to choice spring extras	5.50@ 6.50
Low to medium do	4.50@ 5.25
Good to fancy Minnesota	6.00@ 7.25
Spring superfine	3.00@ 4.50
Rye flour	4.00@ 4.50
Buckwheat flour	7.50@ 8.00
Bran	11.00@12.00
Middlings	12.00@13.00
Cornmeal, kiln-dried	2.15@ 2.25

Wheat was rather less active than on Friday, but strong, and averaged 1c higher, though receipts were free, and Liverpool was reported dull and unchanged. But New York was firm, and our "home talent" was responsible for the rest. Two or three prominent operators were busy, apparently trying to put prices up, and the advance would probably have been greater but for the rumor that some of the friends of the operators sold out on the rise yesterday. That made many cautious who would otherwise have bought in, so that the market was relatively slow, notwithstanding the fact that there were again several Eastern orders on the floor, some of which were filled, while in other cases the advance carried the market beyond the limits of the brokers' Our stock in store is 1,000,000 bu, but during the past week, rising was 180,000 bu in store. Seller the month or January, 1,000,000 bu. No. 2 spring opened at $1.10¾, advanced to $1.11¼, declined to $1.10¾ and advanced to $1.11¼ at the close. Seller January sold at $1.12¾@1.12¾, and seller February at $1.13¾@1.14, both closing at the outside. There was but a poor demand for cash lots for shipment. No. 1 spring closed from $1.20 to $1.21. No. 2 spring at $1.01 and rejected do at 91c. No. 3 spring at $1.01 and rejected do at 91c. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 1 spring at $1.20; 10,000 bu do at $1.11¼; 15,000 bu do at $1.11¾; 10,000 bu do at $1.11¼; 24,600 bu do at $1.11¾; 8,200 bu do at $1.11; 800 bu do at $1.10½; 1,600 bu No. 3 spring at $1.02; 800 bu do at $1.01¾; 7,200 bu do at $1.01¾; 1,200 bu do at $1.00¾; 2,400 bu rejected spring at 91c; 400 bu red winter at $1.55, on track. Total, 108,000 bu.

Corn was quiet, but averaged ¼c higher, in sympathy with wheat; and was in fair demand near the close of the season, owing to advices of better strength in New York. Otherwise dull. There was no shipping demand, and not much inquiry for this month. The trading was chiefly in seller January, which opened at 38c, and declined to 37¾c at the close. Seller the month, advanced to 37¾c at the close. Seller the month, or cash No. 2, opened at 39¾c, and closed at 40c. Seller January, which opened at 38c, and declined to 37¾c at the close, closing at 38c. Rejected was scarce and firmer, closing at 23c. Cash sales were reported of 18,600 bu No. 2 at 37¾c; 26,200 bu do at 39¾c; 2,400 bu do at 39¾c; 3,200 bu do at 38¾c; 1,600 bu rejected at 23c; 3,200 bu do at 23c; 1,600 bu ear at 33c on track. Total, 78,600 bu.

Oats were less active, and averaged ¾@⅞c lower, under a lessened demand. As noted this morning, the street speculative movement of the past few days was only temporary, and there is no considerable difficulty experienced to-day in effecting sales at the range of the market. Seller the month selling, even at the decline. Seller the month sold at 29¾@29¾c, closing at 29¾c; seller January sold at 25@25¼c, closing at 26¾c; and seller February sold at 25¾@26c. Rejected was dull. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 2 at 29¾c; 400 bu do at 29¾c; 5,000 bu do at 29¾c; 5,000 bu do at 29¾c; 1,200 bu do at 30c; 800 bu rejected at 25¾c; 2,000 bu do at 25¾c; 800 bu do at 25¾c; 1,600 bu rejected at 23c; 800 bu do at 23c; 400 bu by sample at 33c; 800 bu do at 35c; 600 bu do at 34c; 800 bu do at 30c; 800 bu do at 75c; 800 bu do at 55c, all on track. Total, 43,200 bu.

RATES.

In the afternoon wheat was fairly active, and steady. No. 2 spring sold at $1.11¼@1.12, seller the month, and $1.13¼@1.13, seller January; both closing at the inside. Corn was quiet at 37¾c cash or seller the month, and 38¼c seller January. Other grain and provisions were inactive.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Review for the Week Ending Dec. 7.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 7.

The receipts of live stock during the week were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,598	24,360	548
Tuesday	3,973	27,441	1,133
Wednesday	2,427	28,787	512
Thursday	2,812	26,763	1,577
Friday	1,763	23,637	209
Saturday	1,100	17,000	180
Total	13,403	143,833	4,259
Last week	9,440	126,163	6,131
Week before last	15,565	89,491	6,691
Week ending Nov. 25	13,919	71,184	8,060
Total 4 weeks	52,327	430,676	24,850
Since Oct. 1, 1872	134,244	747,193	56,901
Same period in 1871	90,429	706,893	41,558
Increase